W. ROSS ALGER & CO.,
Grain, Stocks and Bonds
601 Agency Building
Edmonton - Alberta

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

Edmonton Bulletin

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MAKE STEADY MONEY
Keep Cows and Sell the Cream to the
Edmonton City Dairy

VOLUME XLI, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1920 No. 35

PREPARING FOR DIVISIONS NOT ON PARTY LINES

Motion Provides Adverse Vote to Government May Not Be Want of Confidence

What looks like a motion to prepare for eventualities in the way of divisions not altogether on party lines in the legislature, is that submitted by J. G. Turgeon, government member for Rilstone, Who, Friday afternoon gave notice that on Tuesday coming he would move that in the case of a majority of the members voting against the government on a question not involving lack of confidence in the government such an adverse vote be not taken as a technical defeat of the government.

This motion is seconded by W. M. Davidson, of Calgary. It would appear that there are likely to be issues developed in the legislature where members would desire to vote independently without wishing to embarrass the government in the event of an adverse decision. Presumably such divisions are likely to arise during the discussion of the bill respecting amendments to the liquor act and that respecting chiropractors are brought before the house.

The notice of motion is as follows:

"Whereas, under the generally accepted interpretation of the working of the British parliamentary system it is assumed that the defeat of a bill or measure presented to the legislative assembly by a min'ster of the crown officially on behalf of the government is a defeat of the government; and

"Whereas the members of this legislative assembly feel that the time has come when members ought to be free to vote either for or against any bill or measure before the house without being expressing lack of confidence in the government;

"Resolved that this house express its desire that the member ought not to consider the defeat of any government measure a sufficient reason for tendering the resignation of the government, unless such defeat be followed by a vote of non-confidence in the government."

GYPSY GIRL HAS SECURED LIBERTY, MARRIED FRIDAY

Case Pending Before Courts for Some Days Apparently Comes to an End

Mary Ely, the gypsy girl, said to have been kidnapped from her home in Montreal, and for whom a warrant to arrest was issued, secured her liberty when at Indian Head she married here, reports the police from that place. The girl was quietly married here Friday night by a Russian priest and her husband being of age she is considered outside the provisions of the child delinquency act, according to a recent amendment. Thus the termination of the girl under the provisions of the health act also disclosed the fact that she was free from disease and as a consequence, on that score also, could be held in custody according to the laws of this province.

CASES SET DOWN IN SUPREME COURT

The list of cases set for trial in the Supreme Civil court for the week beginning March 3rd, are: Rendall, McKay & Co. vs. Burnham, Monk vs. Monk, Union Bank vs. Tattersall, Franco-Canadian Mortgage Co. vs. Bishop et al, and Jeanry vs. Saunders. Legal firms engaged on these cases are: Woods, Sherry, Collinson & Field; Rutherford, Jamieson, Grant & Steer; Wallbridge, Henwood & Co.; Grisbach & McConnar; S. A. Dickson; J. A. McCaffrey; and N. C. Wilson.

BELVEDERE FARMER BRINGS IN STOCK FROM HIS DISTRICT

A. S. Milner, a prominent farmer of Belvedere, is in with a fine lot of stock from his district. Mr. Milner reports interesting and profitable results from his farm. He has been growing it for six years. The first year he used it wholly for fodder, getting two crops a year, totaling being about three and a half and four tons a year, and a heavy aftermath which has stood continuous grazing.

The part of the crop was left for seed production and he has now for three quarters. This has yielded 400 bounds of seed which at the price of the calculation is worth $500, but Mr. Milner is selling at a dollar pound and is trying to make this distribution local as far as possible.

This northern seed is of the greatest possible value. The variety is Grimms and the original seed was pedigreed seed. The land on which it was originally sown was sugar beet land, perfectly clean and a high, well-drained part of the farm.

"LET TENANTS MARCH OUT, WE THEY WOULD NOT PAY."

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Members of a local property-owners' association, decided at a meeting last night to "let tenants march out if they will not pay higher rents." This morning they were met by a counter move—a tenants strike. Forty tenants agreed they would not pay higher rents and would not move. They have retained an attorney.

BRAZIL CLERGY START CAMPAIGN.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 28.—The clergy have started a campaign throughout Brazil against the prevailing social feminine attitude. The vicar-general declares there is "an evident excess of nudity in present-day feminine garments profoundly dangerous to morals."

STIFFENING OF PRICES SHOWN AT STOCK YARDS

Light Receipts During the Last Few Days Are Chiefly Responsible

Light receipts at the Edmonton Stock Yards were greatly responsible for a stiffening up of prices the last few days. While at last week's survey prices were evidently slipping, but this week everything is steady, but little good stuff coming in. Each week sees an increase in the amount of poor stock coming in, and the market and the indications are that there will be much more of this stock still to come.

There was a little more good beef in this week, 4 loads of splendid cattle came in from Lloydminster, helped considerably in this respect. Local packers operated freely along with Spokane buyers on the yards. The stocker demand was fairly steady all week, some demand from southern Saskatchewan and from Calgary, holding up stocker prices.

There is an increased demand expected from the Peace River country now that the E. D. and B. C. has announced its intention to run the regular stock yards Tuesday and Friday.

Best steers topped at $12, cows topped at $10.75, heifers topped $11, but these were exceptional cattle, and for stock that is not finished, there would be a cut of a couple of cents.

Oxen and bulls sold $6.50 to $7.25, stockers $7 to $8.

There are a few good cattle in the country and prospects are that few aresttlle be offered.

Cattle receipts of the week were 653 and 57 calves.

Sheep.

The demand for breeding ewes has been good but few of the right good sheep offered. Ten good breeding ewes were bought at $22 each, but these were exceptionally good. Sheep receipts were 149.

Lambs topped at $15 and prices are rather firm on good breeding ewes.

Hogs.

Hog prices held during the week at $19 till Thursday they jumped to $19.40. Receipts were 1383.

Horses.

Horse receipts were 62. Most of these going into the North country.

S. Gambound shipped 24 cattle to Mr. Peulks, at Vancouver.

Swift Canadian company got five cars of hogs and cattle Wednesday.

C. Sinclair from Kitscoty Alta. got 32 steers.

O. F. Hammill shipped 169 sheep to the Calgary yards Wednesday.

A. McLean took 13 cattle to Calgary Wednesday.

W. Ogden shipped 115 hogs over to the Burns plant Thursday.

R. D. Lynch was in from Claymore and got 26 heifers.

Cleaners got 3 cattle and 4 bulls at the yards Thursday.

D. Conroy shipped 20 cattle out to Hobema Tuesday.

A. C. Bunney was in from Wetaskiwin and got 76 head of cattle.

The Swift Canadian company got 298 hogs at the yards Monday.

A. C. Burke shipped 21 head of heifers out to Fraser Lake, B. C. on Monday.

S. Gambound shipped 21 cattle to M. Folska, one to the Pat Burns company at Vancouver.

N. Johnson was in from Spirit River and shipped 4 pure bred bulls with a car of settlers' effects.

H. P. Kennedy, Ltd., shipped 46 hogs over to the Swift Canadian company Saturday. They also sent over 25 head of cattle.

Wood Weiller and McCarthy shipped 72 head of cattle to A. V. Overman and company at Spokane.

W. L. King shipped 25 cows to Wood Weiller and McCarthy at S. St. Paul.

J. H. McKinley shipped 15 head of horses out to Foresburg.

H. P. Kennedy shipped 278 hogs over to the Swift Canadian company on Friday.

J. E. Patton sent 48 hogs over to the Burns plant Wednesday.

Chas. Officer was in from Lashburn, Sask., and got 26 cows and 25 heifers.

W. R. Burnstead was in from Big Valley and got 30 heifers.

J. E. Conroy shipped 55 head of cattle out to Hobbema.

T. P. Cadow shipped 24 cattle to Gadsby and Innisfail.

H. Cline shipped 14 horses with a car of settlers' effects from Ponoka to Swan River.

Cline Bros. shipped 22 head of horses through from Ponoka to Swan River.

H. P. Kennedy, Ltd., shipped 46 hogs over to the Swift Canadian company, Saturday. They also sent over 25 head of cattle.

Wood Weiller and McCarthy shipped 72 head of cattle to A. V. Overman and company, at Spokane.

W. L. King shipped 15 cows to Wood Weiller and McCarthy at S. St. Paul.

J. H. McKinley shipped 15 head of horses out to Foresburg.

Another car with 6 horses accompanied a car of settlers' effects to Swan River, shipped by C. Cline.

J. C. Alcock shipped 24 head of horses from New Norway to Peace River.

J. H. Anderson shipped 4 horses, a cow and a hog with a car of settlers' effects from Ponoka to Peace River.

S. Harryett shipped 40 heifers and a pure bred bull to Peace River.

C. Keating shipped 6 horses with a car of settlers' effects through farm chents to Spirit River.

W. L. Martin shipped 20 cattle and a calf out to Maidstone, Sask.

Gainer got 22 hogs, 21 lambs, 20 cattle and a calf at the yards Thursday.

A. Beck was in from Lousana and got 16 sheep.

E. E. Patton shipped 209 hogs and 14 cattle to the Burns company.

T. P. Cadow shipped 24 cattle to R. B. Graham at Yonkers.

L. A. Thompson shipped 149 head of cattle to P. W. Murphy at Portland, Oregon.

LIQUOR IN HOTEL ROOM MUST HAVE MEDICINE LABEL

Provincial Police on Search for Cases Where the Alberta Liquor Law Violated

Life hasn't developed into one grand sweet song for those who patronize the mail order houses since the liquor embargo was lifted at the provincial borders. The latest difficulty which faces many of these purchasers even after the neat little boxes arrive in the city express offices, is that where the said purchaser resides in a hotel or rooming house, the bottles cannot be kept in such rooms without a label of description order being attached.

Under the personal direction of Commissioner Cuddy, the Alberta provincial police are actively on the hunt for cases where the provincial liquor law is being violated after this manner. Importation is permitted under federal authority but the provincial law allows importation only when used only for medicinal purposes and therefore any person who has liquor in his possession without a doctor's prescription is guilty of law breaking, and must accordingly answer to the police. Of course, the act allows that one quart of liquor may be kept in a private dwelling without a doctor's prescription.

It is said that Commissioner Cuddy, under directions from the Attorney-General, Hon. J. R. Boyle, has a force of men at work to see that the law respecting the keeping of liquor in public lodging houses is not being violated under the new cond tions. It is also reported that police in Calary, Edmonton and other places have been searched but there is no official confirmation of these raids. Herebver, hotels have been warning guests over the bringing of liquor to rooms without the safeguard of a doctor's prescription.

There has also been a new interpretation placed on the system of filling prescriptions at drug stores. The law provides that only one issue of liquor can be made on a single prescription. The druggists have been in the habit of selling a man 24 ounces when he brings in a prescription for 40 ounces, and they give him a side bottle of the difference to the other 16 ounces when he calls again. According to the decision of the court, this is illegal.

FARM PRODUCE IN STRONG DEMAND AT RICE ST. MARKET

There was a strong demand for farm produce in the Rice street market Saturday morning, so much so that the nature of the country roads the vendors were few. In the meat line a few carcasses of beef came off mutton two of pork, about a hundred pounds of smoked pork sold immediately, a dozen dressed poultry were offered.

Beef was offered at, front quarters for 14 cents pound, hind quarters 18 cents; pork by the carcass at from 24c to 27c per pound, pork chops 30c pound; pork sausages, 35c; beef sausages, 20c, and fowl 30c per pound.

Eggs were plentiful, the local country butter ogered at from 60c to 64c per pound, and fifty dozen eggs at from 70c to 75c per dozen.

There was very little hay offered in the hay market for the week ended week. About two loads per day have been brought in to the city market. Upland hay has risen in price from $35 per ton to $38; green feed from $22 to $24 per ton, and straw from $14 to $16 per ton.

SIR OLIVER LODGE NOT COMING HERE

Sir Oliver Lodge will not speak in Edmonton, according to a prominent member of the Spiritualist society here. Speaking recently word that it is not likely that he will be any farther west than Winnipeg in the States. The member said that Sir Oliver was needed in the larger centres and if he spoke in Canada at all it would be in Montreal.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES

London, Feb. 28.—(C.P.)—the Daily Telegraph, in an editorial says Sir Auckland Geddes appointed as ambassador to Washington, pays tribute to the distinction of his public service and refers to his relinquishment of the principalship of McGill university as giving up a post which was one of the greatest prizes in the academic world, which his personal preference included him to make the crowning of his career.

NEW SPEED RECORD CREATED FOR PLANES

Milan, Feb. 27.—Lieut. Brakappa created a new speed record yesterday for aeroplanes with four passengers flying 162 miles an hour.

THREE BRITISH AEROPLANES MISSING.

London, Feb. 27.—Three British aeroplanes which left Chester for Dublin on Saturday in mistake. The trip should have taken only three hours.

"NO SAFETY FOR CHRISTIANS UNDER RULE OF TURKEY."

Boston, Mass., Feb. 27—Dr. James L. Barton, chairman of the Near East relief committee, who recently returned from Egypt after eight months of relief work in Turkey, in a statement tonight commenting on reports recent to the Turkish situation made by Lord George in the British house of commons, said that there could be "no safety for Christians under Turkish rule."

FORMER AMERICAN CONSUL KILLED IN MEXICO.

Washington, Feb. 28—Augustus Sherman, formerly American consul at Manzanillo, Mexico, was killed by Mexican bandits February 26.

LARGE PARTY OF ROTARIANS FOR CALGARY MEET

District Conference Will Be Held There on April 9th and 10th Next

A large number of Rotarians and their wives, as well as single members of the Edmonton club, will attend the district conference of Rotary clubs in Calgary, on April 9th and 10th next.

The 19th district includes Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Western Ontario. Dr. Crawford McCullough, of Fort William, is district governor and all who know him can testify that he is a live wire.

Bert Adams, of Atlanta, Georgia, president of the international association of Rotary clubs, will be there and will address the conference.

A prize is being offered to the club having the best percentage attendance at the conference, also for the club putting on the best stunt. The Edmonton boys are out for both prizes. The stunts are to be educational in their nature.

The Calgary Rotarians are making elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the delegates and their wives. The headquarters of the conference will be at the Palliser hotel.

VANDALISM REPORTED AT BONNYVILLE

Church Shot Into — Home of W. Smith Stoned and Set on Fire

Bulletin News Service.

Constable J. Bantell, of the A. P. P. was at Bonnyville on Friday and Saturday last investigating the breaking of windows in St. John's Presbyterian church. The Catholic windows were shot through with a twenty-two rifle, the bullet lodging in the wall back of the pulpit.

Two panes were broken with stones. The constable thinks he has a clue to the culprits.

At St. Paul, Mr. Wm. Smith's house, first Presbyterian minister in that town was held by the Rev. J. E. Ducks, B. A., was stoned and panes broken on two different occasions. Mr. Smith's family did not leave St. Paul as requested under the threat in an anonymous letter. It was set on fire at two o'clock in the morning and would have burned down with the three children who were sleeping in a room adjacent to the kitchen, had it not been for the timely arrival of a man who kept on guard inside, which awoke Mr. and Mrs. Smith in time to quench the flames.

The outer wall of the kitchen had been saturated with coal oil under the bedroom windows, and the pulpe are now in search of the culprits who set fire to the house.

MISSIONARY PIONEER DIES AT ST. ALBERT

Rev. Julien Moulin, O.M.I. Had Thrilling Experience in Riel Rebellion

On Wednesday morning, February 25th, pioneer Father Moulin died at St. Albert, one of the pioneer missionaries of the west in the person of Rev. Julien Moulin, O.M.I., at the ripe age of 91 years.

The funeral was held Friday morning at ten o'clock, at St. Albert. The solemn funeral mass was chanted by Rev. H. Grandin, provincial, assisted by Rev. A. Davidon, as deacon, and Rev. M. Murphy, as sub-deacon. Present in sanctuary were Mgr. H. J. Emile Grouard, vicar apostolic of Athabasca, Very Rev. M. Pilon, vicar general and archdiocese of Edmonton; Rev. Fathers Nassens, Rev. A. Lemerchand, Rev. M. Merer, Rev. C. Tessier, Rev. V. Phillipot, Rev. V. Lader, Rev. P. Kulawy and Brothers Borghese and Jabber.

Mgr. Pilon officiated at the funeral sermon. Father Moulin was born in Rennes, France, in 1830. He entered the Oblate order in 1856 and was ordained priest in 1857. Coming to Red River in 1858 he was engaged in missionary work among the Indians at Isle a la Crosse, Reindeer Lake and Black Lake. He was at Batoche during the second Riel rebellion in 1885 and was wounded during the hostilities. He was a frequent visitor to Edmonton, before entering the order, and was, about ten years ago.

At Batoche, where Father Moulin was stationed during 1885, his house was directly between the troops of General Middleton and the rebellious Indians. He remained in occupation during the battle and was wounded by the cross-firing.

From Batoche Father Moulin came to Edmonton and St. Albert, where he has resided during the past ten years.

SWITZERLAND DOING MUCH FOR CHARITY

Geneva, Feb. 28.—Newspapers calling attention to Switzerland's record of charity during the war, say 268 carloads of food, clothing and medicine, costing 5,500,000 francs, have been sent out since the armistice was signed and an average of 43 000 children from Vienna, Buda-Pest and Berlin are in the Swiss hospitals each month.

CON JONES OF VANCOUVER WELCOMED IN LONDON

London, Feb. 28.—(C.P.)—Sportsmen in London are a hearty welcome today at a luncheon to Con Jones of Vancouver who seeks to secure the English soccer team to tour Canada and to Tommy Burns of Calgary who wants to find the future British heavyweight champion. Buchanan Taylor presided.

GENERAL STRIKE IN FRANCE MAY TAKE PLACE SOON

Railwaymen May All Go Out Soon, Says a Report From Paris

Paris, Feb. 28—Orders for a general railroad strike have been issued by the Railroad men's federation of trade unions. Reports were current last night that this action had been taken but confirmation could not be obtained until late this forenoon.

"Going to the strike by the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railway company, on the exercise of union rights," the strike order begins, "the leaders of that system and of the rail rig region, influenced by solidarity and dignity have begun a movement of protest. Our duty is clear and legal.

"The executive committee of the federation, in the interest of fullness, "after exhausting all means of conciliation and meeting with an absolute, and uncompromising spirit of the management of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean company, the minister of public works and the premier, has resolved to impose a suspension of punishments while awaiting arbitration of the delegates and their wives. The headquarters of the conference will be at the Palliser hotel.

The order ends in advising that greatest calm be preserved, that all provocation be avoided and that all measures be taken to assure safety. Directions be given that no damage be done.

"Work will not be resumed except by order of the executive committee" is the concluding sentence of the order.

A cabinet meeting has been called for seven o'clock tonight.

Operating conditions on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean line and other roads affected by the walkout were unchanged.

Strong forces are guarding tracks inside the city limits of Paris and a new requisitioning motor trucks, aeroplanes and automobiles in case of interruption of railroad traffic was passed last night by the chamber of deputies.

Although the strike had extended to the Orleans system, service on that line continued this morning. Suburban trains, however, had been all cancelled. The situation was stationary at the Eastern, Mont-Parnasse and Nord stations. At the Gare de St. Lazare station, the company promised to run a few trains to Rouen, Havre and Dieppe, some coaling have been offered their services. At the station of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railroad men were reduced to a quantity of men and low service was operated. Six main line trains left the Lyons station, but were ordered by outside hoin left the Eastern station this forenoon.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS ASK ASSISTANCE

Would Like to Hear From All Employers Who Require Help During Spring Months

The Alberta Government Employment Bureau has been in full operation during the past year, are asking for the assistance of all employers, and would appreciate the times assistance of all who require help, and those who will require help if any kind are asked to make the advance to the employment bureaus as far in advance as possible in order that the necessary help can be secured.

With regard to farm work, it is evident that owing to the unprecedented early advent of winter in Alberta, a quantity of grain still remains unthreshed, and little or no fall plowing has been accomplished. It is apparent that this work must be done in the spring and there will consequently considerable labor will be required to handle it. Farmers will materially help the bureau by placing their orders a few days in advance of date on which they will require men.

Manufacturers and contractors as well as those who are interested, they will be performing should get in touch with the bureau so that their ability can be located and selected for the work to be carried out.

Superintendents of the bureau will appreciate inquiries at once so that they will be in possession of full information in advance and can lay their plans, and make arrangements to supply any demands made for help.

Bureaus are operating in Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Brooks, Lloydminster and Macleod.

The service of the bureau is absolutely free, both to employer and employee.

MONTHLY BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings for the month of February at Edmonton show a good increase over the corresponding month last year. February, 1920 $21,254,938.88; February, 1919, $12,028,812.24.

Obituary

MRS. J. G. BENNFIELD.

The death of Mrs. J. G. Bennfield took place in a local hospital on Friday, Mrs. Bennfield, who resided in Hardisty, where interment will be made. McCuspen and Ball, have charge of the arrangements.

JAMES A. BROWN.

The body of James A. Brown, whose death took place in the Misericordia hospital on Friday, was sent from Andrews Brothers' parlors, Saturday night, via C.N.R., to Watson, Sask., where the funeral takes place on Sunday at 2.30.

Test Case May Be Taken To Ottawa Court On Slot Machines

Alberta Supreme Court Has Already Decided That These Machines Are Not Gambling Devices—Calgary Council Wishes Further Hearing on Case.

Calgary, Feb. 28.—The case which is to decide whether slot machines are to be prohibited in Calgary, will have to be taken to the supreme court of Canada, Alderman S. H. Adams, chairman of the legislative committee of the city council stated yesterday. Information will have to be laid against an individual by the provincial attorney general or under his instructions and after preliminary hearing in the police court, arrangements will be made to take the case directly to the supreme court of Canada.

Some years ago the supreme court of Alberta ruled that slot machines are not gambling devices, although the supreme court of Ontario ruled otherwise on a case similar to that in Alberta. The Alberta decision was based upon the fact that in the machines there is a device which notifies the player what he is to receive. As the Alberta law now stands machines cannot be operated in pool rooms or rooms connected with and under the same management as pool rooms.

An Repealing Task.

It will be expensive to take the case to the highest court in Canada, but it being a test case the cost probably will be paid in equal portions by the litigants. Although it would have to be taken original in individual, in view of the importance of the case, possibly all the opposing of slot machines will make a pool to cover the costs, Mr. Adams intimated.

40 Machines in City.

There are 40 or 50 gum machines in the city, George Thompson, of Thompson, Dagneau, informed The Albertan last night. The license for one is $25.

Most of the machines are located in cigar stores and jitney parlors. It is said they are placed in the stores on a percentage basis, the firm handling the amount contained in the money box, and the balance going to the proprietors.

Large amounts of money are spent daily in trying to beat the machines. Even if only $5 were taken in by each machine it would total $300 daily.

To technically overcome any charge that they are gambling devices for each nickel dropped in the slots stick of gum is usually given, but the proceeds of vending checks which will entitle the player to a certain amount in trade, is also held out.

The attorney general's department of the province, if a test case is to be prosecuted, the Alberta act with respect to slot machines. Where machines exist in pool rooms, these have been ordered out, and where the machines have been disobeyed, the license of the pool hall has been suspended.

MIXED RECEPTION IS TENDERED TO HOME RULE BILL

Times Says It Is Based on Sound Principles, But Shows the Framers' Weakness

London, Feb. 28.—(C.P.)—The press reception of the home rule bill is mixed. The Times recognizes the bill as based upon sound principles but limits but says it conveys the impression that the framers had not the full courage of their convictions.

The Telegraph, Unionist, says nothing editorially and the Morning Post declares that never since the completion of the Athanasian creed has there been so ingenious a document. The Morning Post thinks it will remain hostile to the bill and will not give these islands any peace it will only transfer the Irish question to a new battlefield.

The Daily Chronicle, Liberal, approves of the bill and thinks that the financial terms are extremely generous and regards as a most vital part the measure which enables two parliaments to come together at any time by agreement.

The Daily Mail, which has been a severe critic of the government's Irish policy, thinks the bill good, but not good enough as regards dominion status and the Irish question.

The Daily Graphic, Unionist, calls it "a weakline with a bad family history." The Daily Mail's News, Independent-Liberal, is silent.

WORKMEN'S UNION HEADQUARTERS CLOSED.

Sargossa, Spain, Feb. 28—The police have closed the headquarters of the Workmen's union following the discovery of a bomb in a big cafe here.

JUDGE ROBSON RESIGNS WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28—Judge H. A. Robson, former chairman of the board of commerce, who returned to Winnipeg this morning, declined to make any statement on his resignation or to discuss it in any way.

WINNIPEG EX-MAYOR ON SAAR COMMISSION.

Ottawa, Feb. 28—(C.P.)—It is understood that Richard D. Waugh, ex-mayor of Winnipeg and at present commissioner of the Greater Winnipeg water commission, has been named as Canada's representative on the Saar valley commission.

WINNIPEG NEWSPAPERS CUT DOWN IN SIZE.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28—Owing to the continued shortage of newsprint the Winnipeg newspapers today published six-page editions for the third day in succession. No advertising matter of any kind is being published.

BOARD OF TRADE DELEGATES ON VISIT BRANDON

Proposal to Hold General Western Conference During Coming Summer Endorsed

Brandon, Feb. 28.—Representatives of western Canadian boards of trade, at present meeting in this city, have decided to hold a general conference. Some of the topics which it hoped to discuss at the conference were discussed yesterday but the press committee decided to state what these were, declaring that the "proceedings must be consulted first. A committee was appointed to form an organization. It consists of H. E. Stevens, Port Arthur; W. R. Motherwell, Regina; A. E. McKenzie, Brandon; Major F. J. James, Regina; D. G. Campbell, Calgary; and H. E. Wright, Winnipeg.

The delegates were entertained by the Brandon board of trade last evening at a luncheon at which J. F. Mitchell, K.C., reviewed some of the problems confronting Canada. He laid particular stress on education as a means of success, and on the Canadian idea and advocated the harmonizing of laws W. E. Mulligan, Winnipeg, expressed a wish to see the Canadian prairies dotted with industries and told of a few that if possible would be would find a market at the doors. The delegates from Canada from England rather than from the United States, said the Daily News, Independent-Liberal, is silent.

The belief that labor troubles had not taken root in Western Canada was expressed by Mr. Mitchell, Calgary, who said he had as much use for the man who took all he could out of the community and put nothing back as he had for the bootlegger.

W. E. McDonald, Regina; W. E. Payne, of Vancouver, and H. E. Stevens, Port Arthur, extended the cooperation of their boards of trade and asked for the cooperation of all boards in making western Canada a better place by developing its manopportunities.

The conference will be concluded this evening

TORONTO NEWSBOYS BOYCOTT BRITISH PAPER.

Toronto, Feb. 28—The Toronto Newsboys' union has decided to stop selling the New York Herald, because of its "un-British attitude." The Army and Navy Gazette, in a resolution passed yesterday, has demanded that British publications should be debarred because of their unfriendly tone toward the British empire.

WANT LABOR MINISTER IN N. B. GOVERNMENT

St. John, N. B., Feb. 28.—The St. John trades and labor council last night recommended the appointment of a labor minister in the New Brunswick government.

Late Telegraphic News Notes

TRANSFER OF GERMAN WARSHIPS

London, Feb. 28.—The transfer of the remaining German warships to the Allies has been fixed for March 10. On that date eight battleships, eleven cruisers and 42 destroyers will be formally surrendered, twenty per cent. of which will go to Great Britain, eleven per cent. to Italy, and eight per cent. to Japan.

TROUBLE REPORTED IN JAPAN

London, Feb. 28.—The Daily Telegraph says: "Serious information was received here Friday night regarding the situation in Japan." No details are given in the newspaper.

MINISTRY OF FOOD CONTINUED

London, Feb. 28.—(Canadian Press)—The ministry of food is continued for five years.

NEW WAR PLANE MOTOR

New York, Feb. 28.—It was announced here that the army air service has perfected a motor mounted on the wings of its plane, in flight, automatically shoots in rapid succession, one-pound shells an inch and a half in diameter. It will be used to fight armored aeroplanes.

WILL IGNORE STATE LEGISLATION

Washington, Feb. 28.—All persons found violating the federal prohibition act will be prosecuted, it was stated to the mail of the law, irrespective of any state statutes legalizing the sale of liquors, it was announced today by Comm nissioner Roper, of the International revenue board. Mr. Roper's ruling resulted from the bill now pending before the New Jersey legislature legalizing the sale and manufacture of beer containing 3½ per cent. of alcohol. This bill has been passed by the legislature and will likely be signed by the governor on Monday. It is stated that arrangements have been made to start the sale of 3½ per cent. beer in the state immediately.

The Final Dash for First Place in Bulletin Automobile Contest Starts Monday Morning

In the Alberta Legislature

Government Asks Legislature To Authorize Alberta Vote On Liquor Importation Act

Hon. J. B. Boyle Presents Resolution to House—Plebiscite Was Asked by Social Service League and U. F. A.—Nature of Amendments to Alberta Liquor Act Not Yet Decided Upon by Government.

A resolution, asking on behalf of the provincial government that a plebiscite be taken in Alberta to determine the question of whether or not there shall continue the importation of liquor from other provinces, was presented to the legislative assembly Thursday afternoon by Hon. J. B. Boyle, attorney-general.

Both the Social Service league and the United Farmers of Alberta recently petitioned the government to arrange for the taking of a vote on the issue of liquor importation, and the decision of the government to ask authority from the legislature for this plebiscite was announced by Premier Stewart in his address to the assembly at the outset of the initial debate.

The task of framing up satisfactory amendments to the liquor act of the province is proving to be one of the most arduous duties that the government faces this session. Another caucus of members from the government side of the house was held Wednesday evening, at which the matter was further discussed, but the progress made appears to have been practically nil.

The notice of motion submitted by Hon. Mr. Boyle in the legislature Thursday afternoon, announced that on Friday he would propose the following:

"Whereas, by the Canada Temperance act, chapter 183 of the revised statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by chapter 7 of the statutes of Canada, second session, it is provided that, subject to subsection 2 of section 106 of the said act, upon the receipt by the secretary of state of Canada of duly certified copy or a resolution passed by the legislative assembly of any province in which there is at the time in force a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, requiring that the votes of the electors in all the electoral districts of the province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say—

"That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such province may be forbidden."

"Therefore be it resolved that this legislative assembly requests that the votes of the electors in all the electoral districts of this province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say—

"That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into such province may be forbidden."

Debate on the Resolution in Reply to Address From Throne Comes to End Wednesday Evening

Premier Stewart Tells House They Will Be Asked to Consider Estimates on Friday—Hon. A. G. MacKay Outlines Some of the Municipal and Health Legislation to Be Dealt with Later—James Weir, Nonpartisan Member for Nanton, Closes Debate

Frequent predictions that the present session of the provincial legislature will be comparatively brief appear to have foundation in fact. The debate on the resolution in reply to the address from the throne came to an abrupt end Wednesday evening after an afternoon of steady speech-making, and the house was thereupon told by Premier Stewart that on Friday of this week, they will be asked to consider estimates. The prospective introduction of night sessions was urged by Premier Stewart, seconded by Member for Gleichen, this desire for a speeding up of the business of the session received hearty applause from sides of the house.

It is expected that during the debate the government has received more consideration than criticism from the opposition benches, and a distinctly friendly attitude has been expressed from some quarters. But With practically all speakers emphasizing the need of doing the province's business in a business like manner, it is the impression of the moment at least, that politics will not play a prominent part in the session and that the adjournment for Easter will be reached latest is assured. The motion to reply to the speech from the throne was express in return the appreciation of the house, was passed without a division.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Speaker Trapp called on the question to be put. Premier Stewart, of Lethbridge, as the right of Hon. W. H. Garland to remain a member of the legislature, owing to a technicality, the speaker said he felt it was a matter which he was not called upon to decide; the matter was one for the house to settle.

Following Fred Davis who spoke for the opposition, Hon. A. G. MacKay gave an executive address in which he outlined some of the municipal and health legislation which will be dealt with later, and expressed regret to charge that government relief work in the south was not more efficiently administered. He reaffirmed his contention that the government's errors in the province, municipal and provincial, must be rigorously corrected. He declared more money for public health and sanitation would be energetically asked for.

G. Russell Barker opposition member for Lac St. Anne, was openly laudatory to the government in particularly able address, in which he dealt with the government's policy carrying on the business of the province, and the conditions which government member for Pembina, urged better railway and grain elevator service in the north, and contended that his district have a small emergency hospital.

James Weir, non-partisan member for Nanton, who closed the debate, was in an especially happy mood, and in an hours summary of the political situation in the province made the house in waves of laughter. He said he was fighting one battle another in here when the other fellows are working outside to defeat us all." he asked where opposition harmonious co-operation in settling down to make the province a great manufacture and the province. He said he was for a strong and vigorous independent political thought. "They will tell us on the cross benches just the same as we have been telling the government, and opposition benches, for they think anyone that has been in office is better out of the way when the general elections come into office." Mr. Weir was outspoken in his views respecting the appointment of James Ramsay as leader of the opposition, claiming that the selection was made by the association of the province. He thought this organization's action was a mistake, and created a counter movement to the united farmers.

Relief Arrangements

Fred Davis led off into criticism of the government's policy of handling feed and relief for the dry districts. He took exception to assistance being given in moving stock into the north and in transporting feed, claiming that public funds should not have been handled in this way. Many farmers would have been exercised by loaning money to ready farmers for moving stock and purchasing feed. Many farmers who were well able to pay benefitted at the expense of the people of the province.

Support of irrigation projects was urged, and he thought irrigation instruction should be included in the curriculum of the agricultural schools.

It was no surprise to him that the financial statement of the province showed a large deficit, for he was as much as he recalled how the taxes of the province had been increased over $3,000,000 within the last two or three years.

He protested against the comparative rural and urban rates for supplementary revenue taxes was registered. As an example of how the rural rate was the great sinew of taxation, he pointed to the municipality of Bow River, which he claimed paid over to the government as their share of the supplementary tax $7,050.57 on a basis of 10 to a mill, whereas on a basis of 10 with the city rate of 1 mill on the dollar, the municipality of Calgary paid only $3,831.47. In the municipality of Medicine Hat, which paid $62,364.42 was paid as a result of the urban rate.

He then drew comparisons between the constituencies of Sturgeon and Gleichen, showing the relative taxation. Sturgeon with 2,652 population paid in the supplementary $8,15 while Gleichen with a population of 2,146 paid a share of $70,491 by comparison.

Mr Boudreau "Is the tax not raised on a population basis and not on taxation? Could not one district have a lot of small land owners, while another have fewer people but many owners of large tracts of land?"

Mr. Davis said he could not give figures as to the comparisons of land ownership in the two constituencies; how two constituencies with the same population, tax and the result was as he had submitted. He said that some of the supplementary tax were justified it was not being equitably imposed.

In reply to criticisms made after last session that the proceedings of the house were unduly protracted for political purposes Mr. Davis said he charge ought not to be permitted as a result of the work of the present session. He stood for the transaction as expeditiously as was consistent with care and caution and for one he would endorse a decision of the government to adjourn sessions immediately.

Minister of Municipalities.

Hon. A. G. MacKay in response to the taxation criticism of Mr. Davis, agreed that supplementary legislature was necessary in the way of assessing valuations. While it was not fair or safe to compare taxation on a basis of population, no one defended the existing revenue system as just and designed for permanency in his present shape. We must assess on the valuation on property. I had hoped there was a equalization of assessments this year, but it will not be possible. It takes time to fill up a gap left by such a condition and recognized by official as Mr. Perrie. I have already presented a plan for an assessment board to the municipal organization, urban and rural, each to have two members on the board and one to be appointed by the government. They will take the total assessment roll account, and in 1921 at the latest, we ought to be able to reach a fair and relative adjustment of the values of the province. I think from the information I have from you that will find at present that the cities are assessed proportionately high and the rural land exceptionally low. The member for Gleichen asks if the municipal commissioner will be the assessments. That would not work satisfactorily because there would be too much variation in assessments. It is best, the house is a practical view assessment of land values." I am a flat rate can be struck which will be fair raised on the actual value of the land."

Respecting the accusations of Mr. Hoadley that the relief work and administration of relief in the south was incompetent, he was surprised at it. Opposed to the viewpoint of the ex-leader of the opposition was the opinion of the member for Gleichen that the government was entirely too generous in its relief administration; that the government was dealing with the problem of relief administration isolated cases ought not to be cited as indicative of the policy followed. The government had to be careful lest it should be imposed upon. The minister of agriculture to personally supervise the work. Some was shipped out, and feed was shipped in, after an understanding was reached between the federal, provincial governments and the railways, each to contribute a share of the cost. The aim was to reach and assist the ordinary farmer and not speculators. The men with larger herds of stock were not largely affected, because of the price of feed and stock, and it was the intolerable to hold and feed stock for the speculator. This year, taking account the work of relief and the expenditure entailed in the epidemic, the province was spending $1,000,000, which went to show that the government was doing something for the welfare and health of the people. He paid a tribute to the work of trade and charitable organizations in the south, such as the Red Cross, the Knights of Pythias, Masonic institutes. He read letters of gratitude for the relief work done, and contrasting viewpoints of Messrs. Hoadley and Davis could not be reconciled, and he spoke interestingly of the charges of Mr. Hoadley were true. He was sorry if the government had been was wrong, and charitable organizations should have passed without cases by and sat down to wait for the government to do it all. Local relief and hamlets efforts were better than government efforts any time, he thought.

"Why not say that the relief work was adequately handled?" asked Mr. Weir.

"Yes I will, speaking generally," retorted Mr. MacKay, "but there are isolated cases of hardship perhaps which were not reached, but this was almost unavoidable. The government cannot do it all. Nor can we have a land level of medocrity for the people in no local responsibility. If the people have no part, then the government has no heart."

Seed Grain Relief

Speaking of seed grain relief Mr. MacKay outlined a plan of operation which he recently presented to the government of the province. The whole situation was being placed before the council with instructions as to what they will do supported in a way that would give credit for feed purchases this spring. The government backing the advances. We have behind us the municipal, where there is a municipality and where there is not the government. The government stands behind the people. I have said before and I say again that in my opinion the municipal councils are as competent to deal with these questions as the legislature or any other body. It has been practical results we have obtained. The number for Gleichen was right in theory perhaps that credit facilities for transportation should have been extended to farmers in south, but in practice it would not work. The government had to act as an agency in order to overcome difficulties and secure adequate supplies of feed from far Canada as Ontario. Feed was placed in the drought centres at actual cost to the government.

Hail Insurance Board

How successfully the hail insurance scheme was operated by the hail board last year he was pleased to minister. Old line companies paid $1,000,000 in premiums, of which paid by the hail board totaled $932,000. Of the balance the old companies paid the hail board for 49 per cent of the total loss 1 per cent was paid by the hail board. Total claims were adjusted and only 5 claims entered. The government's actual hail losses were made within an average of 2 days after the hail storm, and the losses were paid on an average within 15 days.

In respect to the arrears of taxes and the need of enforcing collections to preserve the municipal credit and credit of the province as a whole Mr. MacKay stated that arrears of $14,726,715 was outstanding at the end of 1919, of which $4,000,000 was municipal districts in arrears to the extent of $14,240,935 with only $1,950,525 of this attributed to municipal districts. Schools were behind $1,186,886, with the balance made up of hail insurance, educational and supplementary taxes of the province.

Answering the insistence from some quarters that the tax recovery act not go into effect the minister pointed out that the municipal district councils realize how necessary it is to make a collection of arrears. They are face to face with a serious problem. The house must decide whether or not we will be responsible for municipal bond defaults. And when we do we are directly responsible for these defaults, the fact remains that we must make up for it always indirectly by a depreciation in the values of our securities in the bond markets. I am firmly of the opinion that 45 per cent of the arrears of taxes are due to the fact that men have never been taught here to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. 45 per cent of the people are carrying the load. If 55 per cent possibly can't pay their taxes and the other 45 per cent are people who could pay taxes and won't" Mr. MacKay showed how the tax recovery act will make cheaply administered than the former system of tax foreclosure proceedings.

Question of Hospitals

"I don't know that I understand what the council of the municipalities was driving at in respect to state hospitals. I don't think I could agree with him if I did." declared Mr. MacKay amidst laughter. He dwelt upon the vital necessity of guarding the public health, stating that the province's death rate per 1,000 was amongst countries, Australia being lowest with 10, and United States highest with 16. Alberta's rate was 12. He said the cause of high rate "Alberta's mortality is infant mortality. I regret that we had had 1 in every 197. Child welfare work was of the utmost importance. We must do something better than the government.

"Not at all," said he was emphatically in favor of a more adequate salary for the minister of health. He wanted to see school nurses on the same plan as school inspectors, with definite salaries. Much good could be done at least twice a year in each district if the work were properly and efficiently carried. This could not be done on the financial aspect, he said, it affect throughout the province by saying "Then there was the question of having trained nurses in the districts to go out into the country and do the work of instruction, and see where mothers were obliged to leave their homes, and their children alone. This should greatly reduce the rate of maternity deaths in the province inasmuch as 60 per cent of the maternity cases were unattended in the province at the time of writing. With municipal hospitals, nurses, trained midwives and public health administrator in each district I think we will soon see conditions which will make for good care of the health of the human family in our province."

Community Municipal Organization

"I would like the legislature to give me power to organize the unorganized districts of this province into municipalities," declared Mr. MacKay. "I do not think it should be left to them so well within a year that the people would be glad to vote their own councils after that." He thought municipalities ought to be organized by compulsion if in no other way where it was obviously possible for municipalities to be carried out.

Reviewing the work of enforcing better housing conditions, the operating and lodging places of the province, which had led to 48 prosecutions and 44 convictions, he said in spare of a few months Mr. MacKay had spent considerable time among the public places, back and as well as the north, and he hoped to be able later in charge I intend to see that the inspectors carry out the law with not fear or favor."

Tuberculosis was a real menace to the province, he said, but the people and the government was taking what practicable to fight the disease. Inasmuch as he was informed by a competent medical authority that there were 7,000 cases in the province which needed attention in some form or other, he was glad to say the department to do what was possible. Referring to the need for adequate provision for the care of the insane, he said he was not in favor of the government's attention to control on immoral charges could be exercised and held for treatment for a long period of time. He thought he done with the charges on which the government was arrested, as far as far as is reasonable in the interest of the minister.

Member for Lac St. Anne

"The leader of the opposition, and I may say that I am proud that he is the leader, has been given the freedom of speech and action; the senior member for Lac St. Anne, number of the crown benches to be greatly increased, but I hesitate to the fact that I am the fact the leader of any large body of people." said he, "I have the responsibility of carrying on the government of this province except on the concurrence of the leader of the opposition." said G. R. Barker, opposition member for Lac St. Anne, who followed Mr. MacKay. "True, we may change our system of government; we may change the alternative because the almost insuperable difficulty of carrying government entailing constant resignations and general disorganization in the work of administration. I think it is inevitable from that it is a radical partisanship rather than a proper system of government that so much criticism is levelled. I think he is absolutely right. Our system of government, sentiments of my leader and the prime minister, I feel, is not suited to this country. I am the member for Centre Calgary. He could solve our liquor problem, could get all the liquor from the north country for our starving cattle; could solve the problem of the Bow River and Grande Prairie districts—several members I am sure would become members for a week or so. But I am not so sure that every law passed by a social government would be for that reason be a good law, as the member suggests.

"I am sure that we should have this much faith in the head of the government that he specially for public money on telephone construction or other public improvements in the constituencies of the province. In the province it makes little or no difference to the work of the house the members of the various constituencies happen to sit. I am concerned and so I feel the people of the province that is still in the pioneer stage. I am emerging from that stage, and I appeal to the members of the house to give heed to the problems of the pioneer and the homesteading settlers, he they soldier or civilian, particularly the soldier settlers, irrigation projects, and the building of roads and telephones are questions of all sides of the house for consideration, the members of this house in relation with the government should have no difficulty in."

Mr. Barker said one of the greatest problems was that of education in the rural sections. He wondered why labor had not given this more attention because people crowded into the cities in order to give their children education. He thought competent, high-salaried teachers should be sent into the rural districts to look after the educational needs of new settlers. He also urged more attention and Alphonse nature, when the query was put by Mr. M. Davidson, the speaker of the day called upon the government to introduce the bills for the appointment, duties salary, etc., the leader of the opposition. When the list of questions was read by the clerk, Mr. Hoadley rose and suggested that in the absence of the opposition leader, Mr. Ramsay, who might decide to say something in regard to the interrogations, they be held over until the following day.

"Well, isn't the government being asked these questions," Inquired James Weir.

Hon. Mr. Boyle said he would like to suggest that the questions be held over in view of the absence of the premier, who might wish to speak respecting them.

"How can the prime minister tell us who is opposition leader and how he was appointed to the house in attendance at the opposition caucus," asked Lucas Lamont, member for St. Albert, amidst amusement from sections of the house.

"The question were allowed to stand over.

Mr. Ewing asked—(1) What is the total amount paid out by the provincial treasurer, out of the funds raised on the sale of bonds guaranteed by the province in respect of default in interest payments on such bonds. Ans.—$140 000. (2) The date and amount of each payment and the railway in respect of which each such payment was made? Ans.—1919. The E.D. and B.C. railway.

Another question asked by Mr. Ewing as to whether or not it was the intention of the government to provide at this session a system of pensions for provincial employees was allowed to stand over in the absence of the premier.

WEIR OUTLINES VIEWPOINT OF NONPARTISAN

Member for Nanton Delivers Outstanding Speech in Closing Debate

James Weir, the non-partisan member for Nanton, in the house Wednesday afternoon made the outstanding speech of the debate, and had best he has delivered in the house. After paying, in a few eloquent phrases a tribute to the memory of the late speaker who happened to have been born he said in the same township as himself, and congratulating the present speaker on his election to office he fearlessly chided the government for not anticipating events and appointing the new former member to the chair in order to have at least one man in the house for Speaker.

Hits Big Business.

The member for Nanton then turned his attention to the new leader of the opposition, and the manner of his selection, his association with big business, and the influences behind him, and for half an hour held the attention of the house while with statements full of irony sarcasm and invectives, he proceeded to show a similar design on the part of the "high of trusts or protection." He said the party of the urban population of the province to offset the farmers movement, and drew the conclusion that in spite of themselves and their offer repeated protests the farmers and the progressive Liberals would be forced and into an alignment against the common enemy.

Said Mr. Weir, "Mr. Mervin Brown, mayor of Medicine Hat, is the promoter the so-called industrial congress and with him is closely associated the new leader of the opposition.

Mr. Brown's Appreciation.

"Mr. Brown some months ago addressed a meeting in Ottawa at which he stated that the man who made Alberta was opposed to the protective tariff and he felt nothing but the expressed views which were a bitter disappointment to the tariff barons of the capital who hoped to get a western opinion that would assist in some small measure with their own views and the anomalous thing about all this is that the government provided a vote of $2,000 innocently, it is true, on behalf of the province, the gentleman who is dubbed "Alberta Brown." Kind of irony and received the glad hand of fellowship from the new leader of the opposition, has gone to the coast and in a speech there declared the very significant announcement that the reciprocity treaty of the congress is timed to synchronise, as Sir Tom White would say with the secession of the Manufacturers association. There is a belief in some quarters that this underhand and hypocrisy of the Re-construction association in conducting in the east under the ben gn influences of Sir John Wilkinson Mr. Brown and his associates we are told is only the first move in a campaign to secure office and the adoption of the protective tariff and the reciprocity treaty. Mr. Tom White would say with the secretary

Farm, Garden, Live Stock

SEED GRAIN GERMINATES FAIRLY HIGH

Germination Tests Made Free of Charge at University—Grain Testing under 40 per Cent. Should Not Be Sown

Since October, 1919, upwards of one thousand germination tests have been made of samples of wheat, oats, barley and rye, sent in to the agricultural laboratories of the University, by farmers, living in the districts north of Edmonton. As a whole the germination tests have been fairly high although some samples show as low as forty per cent. germination. The average of the ten oat germination tests for wheat is from 90 to 95 per cent., oats 85 to 90, barley, 85 to 95, and for rye, 95 per cent.

Samples are tested for farmers free of charge by the department of field husbandry, and they strongly urge all farmers who intend to send in samples for germination tests, to do so at once, so as to avoid congestion. The advice that Prof. G. H. Cutler gives in regard to making germination tests, is to find out first of all what the seed is going to be doing. If the germination test is fairly high it can be increased at least ten per cent. by cleaning it thoroughly with a fanning mill. On the other hand if the tests show a low germination, it is wise to clean the seed with a fanning mill and also to increase the rate of seeding from ten to twenty per cent. depending upon the results of the test. If the seed does not test over forty or fifty per cent. it is advisable not to use it for seed at all, but rather sell it and buy seed of a better quality.

STUMP PULLER PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

Farmer Finds One-Man Stump-Puller Most Economical Implement to Pull Stumps

The removal of the stumps after the timber has been cut down has for many years been one of the greatest problems that confronted farmers in the wooded areas north and particularly north-west of Edmonton have been up against. Many methods ranging from blasting with dynamite to pulling with tractors have been resorted to, with more or less success, but probably the most economical way is by means of a one man stump puller. In following are the experiences of one farmer, Mr. N. Yoell, with one of these pullers:

"For the benefit of other farmers who may wish to clear up some of their land of stumps with grub axe, I would like to tell about my experience with a stump puller.

Like many others around here I had a lot of stumps in my fields and knew that I ought to get rid of them if I wanted to better my crops. I found, however, that it was a hard and expensive job to dig them out and when I tried a team with block and tackle, I broke my harness and nearly ruined my team so I gave it up.

I then got hold of a One Man Stump Puller which was guaranteed to pull any stump on any place. When the puller arrived, several of my neighbors were here and I said I would tackle any stump they picked out and they, of course, picked out the biggest one and to their great surprise as well as my own, the stump came out and it was not hard work at that.

One man and a puller can certainly do the work twice as cry as any other way I know of and if any farmer stops to figure it out he should quickly see that it does not pay to have the field filled with stumps. The field will yield a larger crop after the stumps are out and I found that it really was easier to pull the stumps than to keep on plowing around them. Of course, after the stumps are out, the land is more valuable.

If the stumps to be pulled are old and rotten so that a good grip will in the cable cannot be obtained, then it is advisable to get a root hook.

Since I started clearing stumps with a puller, many of my neighbors have been the advantage this method has over the old-fashioned way and I think they will be encouraged to start some clearing because the machines are not very expensive and soon pay for themselves. I have been offered $8.00 a day to stump land for one of my neighbors and I know for that every farmer who has land to clear will find it a good investment. They are strongly built and if used properly should last for years. The main precaution should be to take good care of the cable. The machine I have is the clutch type, simple to operate and light enough that one man can carry it around the field.

WINS GOVERNOR GENERAL'S TROPHY

WINNIPEG, Feb 23.—E. Young of Oak Lake, Manitoba, won the Governor general's trophy at the Soils products exhibition of 1920 here. This is for the best collection, exhibit of wheat, oats and either barley, rye or flax, made by an individual farmer in the British empire. The same farmer also won the prize given by the western Canadian banker's association for the best half-bushel of Spring wheat, with a score of 98. The second prize in the latter contest went to H. D. Wylie, Lonesland, Sask., who scored 98 7-8. James Carr, Warren Man., was third with 98 3-4 and J. C. Mitchell, Delinda, Sask., fourth with 98 5-8.

CHAUVIN CALF COMPETITION.

At the meeting of the directors of Chauvin Agricultural society, Feb. 6th, it was decided to have a calf competition at the rates under which the calves must be shown and the prizes offered:—

For the best 1920 calf to be fed and cared for by boy or girl under 15 years of age—calves to be halter-broken and shown by exhibitor in person. Entries to be judged for condition according to age. 1st prize, $15; 2nd, $12; 3rd, $10; 4th, $8; 5th, $6; 6th, $4; 7th, $4; 8th, $3; 9th, $2; 10th, $1.—Chauvin Chronicle, Feb.

SUNFLOWERS AND THE SILO SOLUTION TO THE FODDER CROP PROBLEM IN DRY DISTRICT

Dayland Farmer Tested Eleven Kinds of Fodder Crops—Brome Grass and Greenfeed Satisfactory, But None Equal to Sunflowers

The "High How" Stock Farm at Dayland is one of the few farms in Alberta on which extract (fats) are considered to solve farming problems peculiar to the immediate vicinity. The farm is owned by Jack Noble, and is operated largely as a dairy farm, although numerous pigs and white leghorn hens are also raised. Mr. Noble has been attained success in his work to a remarkable degree. The securing of suitable fodder crops as feed for his dairy cattle has been one of the chief problems with which he has been confronted. Eleven kinds of fodder crops including seven distinct varieties of dfalfa have been thoroughly tested out in order to ascertain the crops best suited to his needs.

Graded up Herd.

"We started in the dairy business," says Mr. Noble, "in 1906 with three pure bred Ayrshire cows and another. Altogether they were not the best, tony were the best we could afford. Prior to that we had a few 'jaw' cows with an average milk yield of from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds annually. I was needed with the Ayrshire bull to build up a herd at pure breed Ayrshires. In a certain measure our hopes were fulfilled inasmuch as the first heifer with grades resulted in cows that produced from 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of milk annually. On the other hand our pure bred ones yet do not compare favorably with the pure bred cows have been built.

Pure Bred Cows Better Rustlers.

"We find that the pure bred cows are much better rustlers than the grades. They give milk over a longer period of time, and give more and richer milk for the same amount of feed consumed. Our mature cows give from 7,000 to 11,000 lbs. of milk annually, testing on an average four per cent. butter fat. The outstanding feature of this breed is that they will produce the raw materials for a pound of butter cheaper than any other dairy breed bar none. The calves are small and consequently we have had no trouble at calving time. The cows are very gentle but quite nervous, resent any ill treatment, and are difficult to dry up. The milk because of the minuteness of the fat globules is excellent for drinking as the cream rises very slowly.

Tested Eleven Fodder Crops.

"The problem of feed and pastures has been a serious one. We have tried alfalfa, rye, corn, timothy, roots, brome grass, alsike, sweet clover, green feed and sunflowers, for pasture, hay and ensilage, and can now say with some degree of certainty that the only crops that have given real satisfaction, were brome grass, green oats and sunflowers; sunflowers were tested for ensilage during the past year.

Alfalfa Drowned Out.

"We tried out seven varieties of alfalfa on about twenty acres of land during 1911 and 12 and our results were not very satisfactory.

We found that our ground water table was too high and consequently all seven varieties drowned out. Hay gave good results for pasture, but as a hay crop it developed too much ergot in wet years to be safe. Corn was altogether too mature, and timothy gave but one good crop and was too seriously affected by drought. Roots do well, but the question of labor and storage makes their production for feeding purposes too costly as yet. Alsike will make a good crop of hay if it does not winter-kill and the following season it is not too dry. We had a splendid crop of forty acres of alsike and timothy in 1917 but have not succeeded in getting it to live over winter since. Sweet clover gives promise of making an excellent pasture if sown early enough but the seed is very costly at the present time. Brome grass makes splendid pasture, and until it becomes sod-bound, which is at about the third year, yields a fair amount of excellent hay.

Good Soiling Crop.

"The crop that promised the best yield to supplement the 'old standby' green feed is Mammoth Russian Sunflowers, sown in rows and cultivated as corn. The seed is comparatively cheap and should be sown at about ten pounds per acre, in rows three and a half feet apart, and the plants thinned out to from eight to twelve inches apart in the rows. The sunflowers make a good soiling crop to feed during July and August before they are put into the silo. If fed daily they should be cut in inch lengths with a feed cutter.

Yielded Fifteen Tons in 1919.

"In the dry season of 1919 some of our earliest sown sunflowers yielded nearly fifteen tons per acre. In ordinary wet years the yield should be something enormous; probably from twenty to thirty tons per acre. As ensilage it packs well in the silo and the cattle eat it quite readily. The butter has almost a June color, and the milk flow is better than when on oat silage or green feed.

Solves the Feed Problem.

"We are thoroughly convinced that the silo and the Russian Sunflower will solve the problem of a cheap and successful feed and give the dairy and beef industry in Alberta the impetus that will cause it to rival Ontario or any of the States. The following is an example of its usefulness. Since our silage gave out we doubled the chop ration and fed any other roughage that we could get, but the cows went down in milk yield very rapidly and some even dried up entirely. The weekly cream check when the cows were fed on silage was in the neighborhood of $45, a week after the silage gave out it went down to $21."

SHADELAND FARM SELLS GOOD BULL

O. A. Boggs, of Shadeland Farm, Dayland reports the sale of the pure bred red Shorthorn bull calf, Prince Duke Duke 3rd, to A. G. Andrews, of Sedgewick, one of the prominent breeders of Alberta. The registered Hereford cows have also been sold recently to Mr. Thurston, of Lethbridge. They are anxious to get Hereford's and Shorthorns, and Mr. Boggs is confident he will make no mistake in visiting Shadeland Farm and making a purchase.—Camrose Press, Feb. 26.

THE RAILWAY OUTLOOK

Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Canadian railways want higher rates when United States railroads get their increases. The rate increases in this country have a fine argument in the $40,000,000 deficit on the National railways. We shall say almost as much to keep these railways going, what with capital expenditures every year, as interest on the national war debt. The quicker we get more people in to fill up the country the easier we shall get from under this railway incubus.

TURKEY CULTURE IN ALBERTA

Climate in Alberta Well Suited—First Month after Hatching the Critical Stage

Mr. Thomas White of Elkton, the veteran turkey breeder and exhibitor of the province has been breeding this class of fowl successfully on a fairly large scale for over fifty years, and from his experience concludes that the whole secret in rearing turkeys is to give them every chance of life, by giving the proper care and feeds during the first month after they are hatched. He breeds the White Holland, the Bronze, Bronze and the Narbon Red turkeys. His string of exhibition birds are always the finest in Alberta and they rarely take a second place in the ribbons. At the Edmonton Poultry Exhibition in 1919 he showed a pen of eight with nine hen birds, and at the Calgary show had similar results. The one outstanding feature of his birds is their size. Many of his exhibition birds actually weigh four and five pounds more than the average turkey.

Feeds Fresh Boiled Meat.

The method of raising turkeys that Mr. White employs is quite simple. The young turkeys are kept in a "run" for the first month after they are hatched. This, he contends, is the critical stage of their life. During this period they are provided with plenty of rolled oats, rolled wheat, milk and fresh boiled meat. It is Mr. White's contention that the fresh boiled meat is the most important, as it supplies the necessary bone building materials and gives the young turkeys plenty of muscle and a good frame. During the past season, Mr. White caught between two and three thousand gophers with traps. Every day he and his children were caught their traps were cut off for the bounty, and the carcasses were boiled and fed to the young turkeys. After the turkeys are about a month old they are let out in the open, and are allowed to care for themselves until the cold weather comes in the autumn and they are then housed for the winter or killed off.

Climate Suitable.

"My advice to every Alberta farmer," says Mr. White, "is to raise a few turkeys. They are profitable and very easy to raise. In Alberta we have a dry climate and plenty of sunshine, and these are the essentials in rearing this class of poultry. I am seventy years old and have raised birds ever since I was a boy. My experience in turkey breeding in Alberta goes to show that the climate here is well suited and that the whole secret of raising turkeys is to give them sufficient attention when they are young. I have never lost a single turkey during the past eight years from causes other than accidents.

SUNFLOWERS A PROMISING FODDER CROP

Superior to Corn in Many Ways—Yield Is Exceptionally Heavy

Prof. G. H. Cutler, head of the department of field husbandry, University of Alberta has devoted much of the time during the past year to the study of the sunflower as a possible fodder crop for central Alberta. Tests were conducted on the University farm during the season of 1919, and various experimental stations throughout Western Canada and the U. S., where the crop is under experimentation were visited, with the object in view of ascertaining its merits under as wide a range of conditions as possible. Although the department has no volume of experimental data on hand to prove the merits of this crop, from his observations and the work conducted, Prof. Cutler feels quite safe in saying that it has every promise of being a very popular ensilage crop.

Superior to Corn.

"From our trials," says Prof. Cutler, we have learned that sunflowers can be seeded from ten to fifteen days earlier in the spring than corn, and that it will withstand considerable snow fall. The crop can be harvested before the killing frosts in the fall, but even though it is subjected to light frosts, it suffers less injury than corn. It is rarely if ever in a sufficiently advanced stage of maturity to give a high quality of ensilage while sunflowers are ripe very satisfactorily and make a high quality of ensilage.

Yields a Heavy Crop.

"The Mammoth Russian is the variety that gives the most satisfaction. This is a single stock variety having huge heads measuring from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Under average conditions even in the dry parts of the province this variety can be expected to yield from twenty to thirty tons of very good forage, per acre. The usual tonnage of corn is easily exceeded. At the University of Saskatchewan the sunflower has been grown for five years and they state that when we add that the stock is very fond of it, and that they are able to feed as much as thirty pounds per animal per day with good results. We have grown sunflowers at the University for several years with success, but we did not take a yield on main crop last year. We have also fed some of the crop for the purpose of testing out the relishability of the crop.

Takes Place of Summer Fallow.

"Personally, I think that there can be no question as to the suitability of this crop for ensilage purposes. It combines the features of high yield, drought resistance, and evidently splendid feeding qualities. Combined with these facts is the additional quality of its being a feed crop, thus rendering it a crop that may substitute summer fallow which is doing so much harm where used continuously for the purpose of conserving moisture."

BAZAAR IN WATER GLEN

The bazaar at the Water Glen Baptist church last Friday evening was well attended, the result for the evening amounting to $269.—Ponoka Herald, Feb. 26th.

Questions and Answers

Questions pertaining to any phase of agriculture will be answered as far as possible through this column. Replies will be secured from farmers and specialists who have made a study of the particular subject in question. All correspondence should be addressed to the Farm Editor.

Questions

(1)—What is your opinion of a sod hen house?

(2)—Should a rooster with all toes frozen off be kept?

(3)—How long need a rooster be with hens before eggs are fertile?

(4)—How much skim milk would you prescribe for a pull fed calf?—Subscriber.

(5)—Does brome grass grow successfully in Alberta? If seeded with an oat crop would it grow the following year? How many years will it grow and how should it be re-seeded? How many tons per acre will it normally produce?—"Farmer", Athabasca.

Answers.

(1)—A hen-house built of sod providing it is properly built would be a good service as a hen-house built of any other material. A hen-house must have plenty of light, proper drainage and ventilation. The floor of a hen-house should be raised six inches above the ground, and at least one half of the south side should be cotton windows.—G. H. Cutler.

(2)—No.—J. H. Hare, Poultry Commissioner.

(3)—We have found that eggs are fertile in from seven to ten days.—J. E. Wilkins, Poultry Breeder, Edmonton.

(4)—A calf under no conditions should be fed more than eight pounds of skim milk per day. In my opinion most calves are fed too much milk. The best rule to follow is to start feeding at a rate of one pound of milk for every seven pounds of milk per day, and gradually increase the ration as the calf grows older, to eighteen pounds a day.—Professor Cunningham, Department of Animal Husbandry, University of Alberta.

(5)—Brome grass will grow successfully in all parts of Alberta. In your locality you should have no difficulty whatever in getting this crop to succeed. It can be seeded down with oats but in doing so great care should be exercised to see that the nurse crop is not too heavy. The crop will grow for many years before being reseeded, but in most cases the maximum production is reached the second year, and each season after that the yields will be slightly reduced. The greatest objection to Brome grass is that it does creeping roots and becomes sod bound about the second or third year, and is rather difficult to get out of the land. The sod bound condition can be overcome by plowing up the field, plowing at the depth of about two inches, and allowing the grass to grow up again, or by giving the field a good discing. The normal yields of this crop is from one and a half to two tons per acre.—Prof. G. H. Cutler, University of Alberta.

Brome grass can be grown successfully in Alberta, and is particularly suitable to districts where the moisture content of the soil is limited. For hay purposes it is not quite quite as good as timothy or western rye grass where rainfall is fairly heavy. There is a possibility that it may become sod-bound after the third year. Generally, however, it will remain in good hay producing condition for two or three seasons.

When a brome grass meadow becomes sod-bound it should be re-seeded by ploughing deeply in June and cracking. In the meantime the moist districts difficulty may be experienced in establishing the crop. Generally, however, it may be eradicated by breaking thoroughly in June and cultivating the land in August or September.

NELSON S. SMITH, Agronomist, Vermilion School of Agriculture.

Brome grass makes a good hay crop, but has the undesirable feature that it becomes sod-bound unless the field is ploughed at intervals to keep it loosened up. It does well in grass mixtures. The combinations that have found to be the best for both wet and dry seasons consists of brome grass, three to four pounds; western rye grass, four pounds, and timothy, two pounds.

W. GILBERT, Stony Plain.

TURKEYS ARE PROFITABLE IN ALBERTA

Mr. S. S. Oliver, of Graminia P. O. has been raising turkeys in that district for the past five years with fairly good success. In the past the coyote menace has been one of the principal drawbacks, but he has been able to overcome this by keeping a number of good dogs. Last year he raised forty-two turkeys to maturity. Coyotes killed thirty-seven in one day.

For First Five Weeks.

From the standpoint of profit and care required, Mr. Oliver is of the opinion that turkeys are preferable to chickens as they require no attention after they are a month old, and when ready for the fall bring a much better price. He breeds the bronze variety. In either case the first setting of eggs that the turkey hen lays are taken and placed underneath a under a hen, and the turkey hen is allowed to set on the second setting that she lays. The young turkeys are hatched out and will lay just twice as many eggs. For first two weeks the young turkeys are kept in a small run, during this period, they feed consists principally of boiled eggs, milk curds, and crossed wheat. After they are about a month old they are let out and rustle for themselves for the rest of the summer. They are never housed during the summer. During the winter months they roost in an open lay loft and assist on such feed as they can find in the hay and the green feed.

Should be Kept Separate.

Mr. Oliver's experience with turkeys goes to show that they should not be kept when kept with chickens, and should never be kept in a warm place. Some of the turkeys took sick when kept with chickens and were taken inside where it was warm, but it was found that they did not work while on the other hand, as soon as they were put out in the open they became lively and well.

This year, Mr. Oliver is wintering four hens and one male, as breeding stock for next season. He has had no difficulty in rearing the young birds. Two males that he raised weighed twenty-three and twenty seven pounds respectively.

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceedingly hard on the health of little children. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated badly ventilated rooms; takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little ones healthy. They are a mild laxative which regulates the stomach and bowels and thus prevent colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FALL RYE SOWN WITH GREENFEED

Provides a Late Fall and Early Spring Pasture—Surest Method of Controlling Weeds

"As a fall pasture for dairy cattle, and for controlling weeds, I do not think that there is another crop that can be grown in the Lacombe district that is equal to fall rye. For years we were unable to find a fodder crop that would replenish the milk flow of our dairy herd and fall rye is the solution. During the summer months it is an easy matter to secure sufficient pasture, but at this time grass and oats are killed by the first frost which usually comes about the first week in October. Fall rye makes good pasture until the weather is quite cold and if it is not pastured too short will afford good pasture in the early spring, as well as an early crop of grain.

Early Seeding Preferred.

We have had the best results from fall rye when seeded between the dates of July 25th, and August 1st, at the rate of about one and a quarter bushels per acre. Many farmers seed later but we have found that there is more growth if seeded at that date and consequently more pasture. If the season is not too dry the crop should be about fifteen inches high b. October 15th, and at this stage constitutes a most luxuriant pasture. The hardening of the crop and the early frost does not seem to hurt the crop in the least. In fact I believe that it is beneficial in that it makes the plants stool more.

Grown With Green Feed.

In our district it does not pay to summer fallow too often as it often causes drifting, and it has the disadvantage that the land lies idle for a season. We have tried out a scheme whereby summer fallowing was done away with entirely, and yet, in a measure the land received the benefit effects of summer fallowing, besides affording a good spring pasture and a crop of green feed as well. In the fall after the grain crop was taken off, the land was fall ploughed and well worked down to give all the weed seeds an opportunity to sprout. The next spring the land was again worked down to kill any weeds that had come up, and after all the other farm crops had been seeded, oats was seeded as green feed. About ten days after the green feed was up, fall rye was seeded on the same field at the rate of about three quarter bushels per acre. These conditions this method affords a fair fall pasture. It invariably results in a good spring pasture and almost cases a fair crop of rye besides. It is a surest method of controlling weeds that we have been able to use so far.

From the standpoint of profit, fall rye is almost equal to wheat. The yield is usually from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre, and at $2.00 per bushel, the price that we usually get for it, the farmer is practically sure of having no chances when they grow fall rye.

Lacombe. G. L. P.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE
Containing 1000 acres, 225 acres cultivated, balance good pasture, good buildings, good wells, and fronts on a lake. Price $30.00 per acre, cash. This is an exceptionally good stock farm. Price $35.00 per acre, on terms.
RUNNALLS & BROWN, LTD.
Phone 1694. Room 406-7 Agency Bldg.

inois Farmers and Their Families To Leave For Canada Special Train Of 42 Cars To Come

Toronto, Feb. 24.—A special train of 42 cars is being made up at Bloomington, Illinois, for the accommodation of a number of farmers and their families, who will leave for Canada on March 3. According to a Globe special this morning, the venture is likely to prove the nucleus of much larger movements of settlers, depending on the reports sent back to the United States by these families. The families who are included in the preparation are well-to-do, substantial people, well equipped with money, agricultural implements and supplies, and are said to be bringing with them the best blooded stock available.

Owing to the fact that prior to the war, a similar migration was under way, the present movement is described as merely the continuation of a delayed plan. During the war many Americans who had settled in Canada either entered the service of their adopted country or come back to the States and served under the stars and stripes.

Unusual interest is being shown there in the removal of the families, and it is rumored that there will be early steps to fit out other special trains, which will carry from one to five families to the northern boundary.

Similar movements are also said to be in prospect in Nebraska, Iowa and Northern Missouri.

SHORTHORN ASS'N ELECT OFFICERS FOR COMING YEAR

J. Charles Yule, Carstairs, President, and William Thorpe, Lacombe, First Vice

A reorganization meeting of the Alberta Provincial Shorthorn Breeders' Association was held at the Macdonald on Tuesday afternoon when resolutions were passed, different matters were discussed and office bearers were elected. Following is the list of the officers for 1920:

Hon. president, Hon. Duncan Marshall; hon. vice-president, A. E. Meyers; president, J. Charles Yule, Carstairs; first vice-president, William Sharpe, Lacombe; second vice-president, J. G. Clarke, Clackmannan; director A. M. Stewart, Lethbridge; J. H. McArthur, Millnerton; H. Wright, Airdrie; W. A. Wallace, Viking; J. L. Walters, Clive; Angus McDonnell, St. Albert; S. G. Carlyle, Edmonton; H. Arnestad, Stanley; secretary-treasurer W. W. Sharpe, Stettler.

Peaches to the Peach.
From a Berry—Letter in the day he sent her some orchards."

A Bad Case
Eczema All Over His Body—His Legs—His Arms Covered

John Clark of Brockville N. B. crowds a story of great suffering into few words

"I was tormented beyond words. I could not sleep. You could not put a pin on any whole body. I tried several doctors. They said it was scrofula. Three dollar bottles of D. D. D. is all used. I have not had a sore for five months."

Each week we are selecting a letter from some Canadian sufferer to show what can be done to lifting burning skin disease by the simple purifying liquid, wash, D. D. D.

Stop that itch today. You are not asked to see D. D. D. for weeks before you cease to regale. If you don't get relief from the 1st first bottle we hand your money back. $1.00 a bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap too

D.D.D.
The Lotion for Skin Disease

George H. Grayden, Druggist, Edmonton; J. W. Morris, Druggist, South Edmonton.

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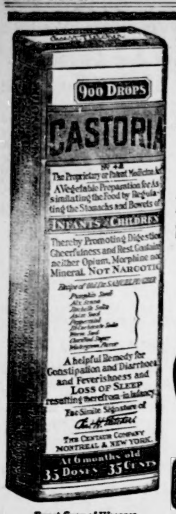

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The secret of the great demand for Blue Ribbon Tea is because it is in harmony with your idea of what a high class tea should be. We know you'll like it. It's all in the taste. 40

PEACE TREATY AGAIN COMES UP IN SENATE

Both Sides Agree Debate Will Not Be Allowed to Continue Interminably

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The peace treaty will be called before the senate again tomorrow under an agreement to keep it continually under consideration until a vote is reached on ratification. "No one knows what will happen," said Republican and Democratic leaders tonight.

Some of the rank and file were more confident in their predictions, however, various friends of the treaty on both sides of the chamber declaring that ratification was certain but all of the irreconcilables agreeing that ratification was impossible.

On only one point the length of time likely to be consumed in bringing the reopened treaty fight to a termination, did there seem to be anything like unanimity of opinion. It generally was conceded that the debate would not be permitted to drag out interminably this time as it did unless two or three weeks brought a decision, both sides would be anxious to have a final test of strength and then let the issue, if undecided, swing into the campaign.

HOOVER WILL NOT RUN FOR PRESIDENT

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of the interstate commerce executive committee that he did not feel any public service would be performed by the injection of himself into the contests for presidential nomination and therefore he did not intend to file his name for a place on the ballots in the various presidential primary to be held April 20.

HOOVER AGAINST RATIFICATION BEING AN ISSUE

Wants Peace Treaty Affairs Kept Out of the Presidential Campaign

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28.—Herbert C. Hoover, former food administrator, declared today in an address at Johns Hopkins university his opposition to making the ratification of the peace with Germany an issue in the presidential election. He insisted the injection of arguments for and against reservations would "obscure our pressing democratic issues by confusing issues over which the country has made up its mind."

"The problem of larger Europe is lasting," said Mr. Hoover. "is not so much a revolutionary catastrophe as the steady degeneration of the standard of living and the slow decay of the forces of stability."

Restored production, he insisted, is essential if the allies are to receive the maximum of reparation.

"Until then we shall not have real peace," he said. "It will be delayed as long as we hang the treaty in the air, for we are part of it."

AMENDMENTS TO THE MANITOBA RURAL CREDITS ACT

To Be Introduced Owing to Deadlock Between Banks and Credit Societies

WINNIPEG, Feb. 28.—Geo. W. Prout, M.P.P., Administrator of the Rural Credits Act, stated today that as a result of a deadlock which has taken place between the banks and the Provincial Government of the rural credits societies amendments to the Rural Credits Act will be introduced at the next session of the legislature to empower this department to open deposit accounts of the province and dispense with the financial assistance of the banks entirely.

The banks have refused to continue to advance money at an interest rate of six per cent. and demand an increase of 1 1-2 per cent.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO IRISH REPUBLIC CERTIFICATES

Britain Aware of Campaign But Has Made no Representations to U.S.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, under secretary for home affairs, replying to a question in the house of commons today said the government was aware that invitations were being issued through the American press inviting subscriptions for bond certificates of the Irish Republic at land, but that Great Britain had made no representations on the president of the United States on the matter.

FORTUNES DURING THE WAR

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Three hundred and forty thousand persons of the country made "fortunes" during the war, according to an inland revenue official testifying today at a meeting of the house of commons select committee on war fortunes. In defending whether this wealth should be equitably taxed, and if so, how. The extensive fines for gives indicates that the committee's task will be most difficult and complex.

Hon. Robert Rogers Declares The Union Government to Be One of Tinkers and Jobbers

Calls Present Party in Power a Government of Second-Hand Dealers, Their Energies Almost Entirely Devoted to Second-Hand Theories That Are the Product of the Diseased Brain of Some Poor Unfortunate Uplifter

WINNIPEG, Feb. 22.—Canadian Press)—"Canada's industrial and economic position is now passing through a most critical period in the history of our Canada," said Hon. Robert Rogers, who addressed here tonight in the Fort Garry hotel an open meeting on the home-conservative cause of Winnipeg, declaring that he had "no further position to approximate to gravity" and that he proposed to speak plainly. Mr. Rogers charged the union government to be "a government of tinkers and jobbers a government of second-hand dealers their energies almost entirely devoted to second-hand theories that are the product of the diseased brain of some poor unfortunate uplifter."

The former minister urged strongly the decision of a fixed scientific tariff" advocated the dissolution of every existing government commission, pointed out the necessity for the liberal-conservative party to immediately perfect their organization everywhere, "and encourated on the benefits which he said, had been secured for the farmers of western Canada through the liberal-conservative party. Mr. Rogers closed with an appeal for further recognition of the claims of Canadian veterans of the war.

Mr. Rogers declared himself a "lasting believer in that tradional policy that has ever governed the relations of the lib rai-conservative party in this dominion "Union government might have been necessary during the war, but in peace it was a different thing.

"I confess," said Mr. Rogers, "that at one time I thought myself that Union government was advisable for the period of war and stood prepared to make any and every sacrifice in my power to bring about such union with the liberal party as a whole. I may surprise you when I tell you that I was the first to propose such a form of union with the liberal party. Many excuses were given why such proposals could not be accepted among them being the exaggerated opinion of certain liberal leaders of my ability to take advantage of such union to destroy the liberal party."

Mr. Rogers added that he gave assurances "to those with whom the matter was being discussed" that in the event of an arrangement being reached he would at once resign his position in the government but the arrangements fell through.

Union of Individuals

Some time later, he said, "proposals were made to form a union of individuals." In this I did not believe and therefore took no part.

"The Union government today was supported by a parliamentary majority made up of a group of individuals with no cohesion who regarded "Majority of success as the only thing saient courses to avoid a general election said Mr. Rogers. Intended the number were some, "fortunately very few" of former standard bearers of the liberal-conservative party, and over their course expressed deep regret.

Mr. Rogers urged the importance in Canada of a stable government which he said, could not be expected from an "incompetent machinery."

Dealing briefly with the tariff, Mr. Rogers said:

"This is neither the time nor the place for compromise if we are to save Canada from the ruin of paying such large sums to our American neighbors for their natural products that under a definite and fixed tariff we can produce in our own country at practically no cost outside of the cost of development. With efficient development of our natural products we can then place our mines in quite a good position as the competitors across the line. The great work of the liberal-conservative party for the immediate future must be the efficient development of our great mineral wealth, the construction of smelters, and the rendering available for manufacture of our natural products." This could not be accomplished by tinkering and jobbing commission.

Mr. Rogers said he had much faith in "the sound judgment of our farming community as a whole." Never in his long experience in office had he known "of a case, of a time or a time when the liberal-conservative party did not lend every assistance in its power to the farmers of the western Canada." Through the "unfortunate mistake" in handling last year's wheat from prairie farmers would lose more, he said, than they had paid in dues to agricultural implements in forty years. For 25 years the liberal-conservative party had not only been the party of tariff for revenue, but had been the only party that had ever made a "legitimate reduction on the articles principally used by the grain growers of Canada," he said.

Mr. Rogers said a general election could not be long deferred, and the sooner it came the better, he thought.

LIBERALISM IN GREAT BRITAIN

Why the British Tory Stooped to Treachery to Defeat Asquith

Ex-Premier Asquith in Paisley election—From Manchester Guardian:

It is as a Liberal who requires no qualifying epithet I have come here. It is as a Liberal I mean to fight this contest. It is as a Liberal I hope to win it.

That is not so superfluous an observation as some years ago it undoubtedly would have been, before it was the fashion to treat these old party names and tenets as superstitions and symbols—symbols which have ceased to be any living meaning—and the same critics go about representing it as the duty of intelligent politicians these days, if not to renounce their baptismal appellation and to search the political dictionaries for some new and more alluring label. So far they do not appear to have been very successful.

But none of these demands for the reshuffings of parties and for new labels proceeded, so far as I am aware, from the liberal camp. We are perfectly contented with our old name and our old creed. It was with Gladstone it was with Rosebery. The claims of Liberalism upon the allegiance of the democratic electorate of this country do not depend, mainly or even largely, upon any venerable and dusty tradition. They are matters large or even page of recent history.

Do you remember what we did? We had reduced the National Debt to an amount which seems now to us, indeed, to be less than 100 millions sterling, a figure which seems small in these days, when we have to talk in terms of hundreds of the thousands of millions. In those days we had succeeded, or were nearly, in the task of another, in wiping out the cost of the Boer war, and side by side with that we established a system of old-age pensions which the Tories had promised for years. We established a system of national insurance.

We had reduced the National Debt to an unprecedented amount, we had established upon an enormous scale, and established what was then called, and still is, called the difference between earned and unearned income. We had laid the foundation of the taxation of land values, and we were building by largely increasing the taxation of the rich, the foundation of the Allies. (Cheers.)

We formed for the first time under the Trade Board Act of 1909-1910, to be exact, the principle of a minimum wage. And while all this was going on we were laying the foundations of social legislation, we were engaged in a constitutional and dramatic struggle of time. We went through two general elections in one year, and we could not get right out of the wings of the House of Lords and put down on the statute book, as we did and we did, we could not get out of it for that particular Act, the Home Rule Act and Welsh Disestablishment Act. Nor might I to forget that in the years of which I have spoken the amount of all that has been done in the years between 1906 and 1914.

URGENT APPEAL TO ITALIANS FROM CARDINAL PIFFL

Archbishop of Vienna Declares Austrians Need Clothing, Shoes and Food

ROME, Feb. 25.—Cardinal Piffl, Archbishop of Vienna, has addressed an urgent appeal for aid to the people of Italy.

"Catholic people of Italy, in the name of Christ, I beseech you, I beg you," the appeal says. "Listen to our cry of distress. We are cold and hungry and cold. During four and one-half years we endured the misfortunes of war, which we did not desire, but could not bring to an end. During the fifth year we do not know if our misery is not over. On the contrary, it has been augmented without measure. We are without clothing, without food, especially milk and fats. We are without shoes to clothe our feet which we cannot receive from you. Help us, people of Italy. Help us soon and abundantly."

Geneva, Feb. 22.—The French consulate at Berne has refused to issue a passport to M. Grimm, secretary of the Swiss Socialist party, who wished to attend the French Socialist congress at Strasbourg.

'PEG NEWSPAPERS OBLIGED TO CUT OUT ADVERTISING

Winnipeg, Feb. 24—Local newspapers published an announcement today that owing to the continuous shortage of newsprint they are obliged "until further notice," to discontinue the publication of advertising, this step being taken to ensure as far as possible an uninterrupted news service.

RESTRICTIONS AGAIN TAKEN OFF PRICE OF SUGAR

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—(C.P.)—For the specified purpose of proving whether or not the activities of the board of commerce in Canada have been effective in keeping down excessive profits in Canada, the board today abolished its control of sugar, and the fixed price of sixteen cents a pound at the refineries no longer obtains.

The cost of production, it says, has undoubtedly increased since the order was made fixing the price on January 8th, and the board feels that some concessions should be made to the desirers.

BOLSHEVIK PAPER RAISES QUESTION OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Pamphlet Is Supposedly Issued by Lenine, Russian Soviet Premier

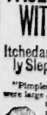
GENEVA, Feb. 25.—A Bolshevik pamphlet, supposedly issued by Nikolai Lenine, the Russian soviet premier, and just received here, raises the constantinople question and asks why the allies are deliberating the fate of the city, "which belongs to Russia under a promise made by the allies in 1915 as recompense for the Russian sacrifices."

The document declares the determination of the Russians to have Constantinople and to fight for it if necessary.

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 23.—A labor federation for the province of Saskatchewan is being considered. It was announced tonight at the city of Regina trades and labor council.

FACE DISFIGURED WITH PIMPLES

Itched and Burned. Scarcely Slept. Cuticura Heals.



"Pimples affected my face. They were large and always itched and burned so they were scattered all over my face. They afterwards turned into scales and when they fell off they left big marks until my face was disfigured. It itched and burned so that I scarcely slept at all.

"I had been bothered for nearly two months before I started using Cuticura, and after I had used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss L. Burns, St. Basile, Que., June 6, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold everywhere. Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 22, Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

ERZBERGER RELINQUISHES PORTFOLIO

Resignation Comes After Testimony Produced in His Libel Suit Against Helfferich

CHARGES LAID

Claimed He Smuggled Large Amounts of His Private Funds to Switzerland

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—(Associated Press.)—Matthias Erzberger, minister of finance, voluntarily resigned from the cabinet today. Erzberger's resignation came as a climax to a day of sensational testimony in his libel suit against Dr. Karl Helfferich, former minister of the treasury. The nature of this testimony, it was considered, left Erzberger no other choice than to relinquish his portfolio.

According to the testimony of State's Attorney Messerschm dt, which was given with the utmost caution and caution, Erzberger had smuggled large amounts of his private funds to Switzerland. Previously testimony adduced from Dr. Helfferich involved Erzberger in numerous questionable transactions in connection with the issuance of important war bonds, and otherwise misusing his official position and influence in the furtherance of ventures in which Erzberger was alleged to be interested.

The official statement announcing Erzberger's retirement from the cabinet based his action on his desire to have an investigation concerning his income tax. The resignation was tendered to President Ebert, who ordered an investigation of the income tax incident conducted with all possible promptness.

Why Suit Brought.

Mathias Erzberger brought suit against Dr. Helfferich, formerly vice-chancellor and minister of the treasury, because of attacks in September in which Helfferich designated Erzberger as "a menace to the purity of our public life," asserted that he was a dangerous member of the government. On the witness stand Helfferich declared that years of careful observation of Erzberger's plans had convinced him that Germany is bound to become fateful to the German nation and that he must be removed from public office if our political life again is to become healthy and normal.

He charged that Erzberger was the British propaganda minister best adapt.

Helfferich also asserted that Erzberger's fortune was made during the war by utilization of his political standing and influence various alleged incidents where Erzberger had secretly amassed large sums As a result of his governmental position, Erzberger denied all these allegations. He asserted that he was not possessed of a large fortune, but admitted that he had made had money.

SUGGESTION TO CLOSE ALBERTA PENITENTIARY

Prisoners from Edmonton Institution Would Be Sent to Saskatchewan and Manitoba

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—(By Canadian Press)—There is a likelihood of steps being taken to reduce the number of western penitentiaries. It is stated here. This may mean the closing of the Alberta penitentiary at Edmonton and the division of prisoners from the institution between the penitentiaries at Prince Albert, Sask., and Stoney Mountain, Man. At the last report made the population of the three western penitentiaries came and stood the one at New Westminster, B.A. was only 67 against a population of 413 at Kingston, therefore there is a feeling that some change could afford to be made in the west.

The closing of the Edmonton penitentiary has been strongly advocated by citizens of that city, and strong representations on the matter have been made to Ottawa, which is thought may bear fruit within a comparatively short time. One reason strongly urged is that the penitentiary at Edmonton is practically in the heart of the city, and is in the midst of a good residential section. The prisoners are definitely naturally object strongly to the presence of such an institution at their back door.

Valuable Seams.

In connection with the Edmonton penitentiary the Warden, J. C. Ross ford, has reported that the reserve coal seam of great value, so that whether the government decides to close the working the coal mines with convict labor or not the property for mining purposes, it is certain to realize a handsome return on the original investment. Already there are some 2,000 tons of coal in the yard, and when bought for a penitentiary, for since then the city has taken the entire output.

During the past year, 2,215 tons of coal were shipped from Edmonton to the other penitentiaries at Prince Albert and Stony Mountain and that was taken from a vein three feet thick. Arrangements have been made, however, to sink a shaft to another vein of coal, five feet thick, which underlies over the area of the reserve, and with this in operation the warden expects to be able to supply every government institution from Edmonton to Winnipeg. The coal mined at the penitentiary, it is said is of very high quality, so that should the government decide to close up the institution and sell the mining rights it is certain that a handsome return on the investment could be secured.

CAPTAIN AND CREW RESCUED AFTER TWO MONTHS' DRIFTING

Schooner Rostellan Lost Sails and Rudder and Sprang A-leak

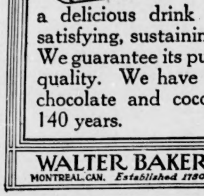
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—After having drifted helpless for two months in the schooner Rostellan with its rudder gone, its sails carried away and the ship leaking, the captain and eleven men were brought here today by the American steamer Deep Water which picked them up 450 miles east of Bermuda, Feb. 13. The Rostellan was bound from Lorenzo, Africa, to Liverpool with a cargo of palm oil and ivory when she met with misfortune.

BAKER'S COCOA

IS GOOD *for Breakfast Luncheon Dinner Supper*

Any time that *any one* wants a delicious drink with a real, satisfying, sustaining food value. We guarantee its purity and high quality. We have been making chocolate and cocoa for nearly 140 years.

WALTER BAKER & CO. *Ltd.*
MONTREAL, CAN. *Established 1780.* DORCHESTER, MASS.



IT TOOK two years to perfect the coating on Honeymoon Chocolates. The appetizing and delicious flavors of the centres go further to enrich the completed chocolate.

Honeymoon Chocolates For Those Who Care

The Walter W. Shaw Company Limited
Wholesale Candy Jobbers
MOOSE JAW, Sask. EDMONTON, Alta.

SHAW'S Honeymoon CHOCOLATES

Grove's O-Pen-Trate Salve
Opens the Pores and Penetrates

A Remedy for Chest Colds, Head Colds, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Earache, Spasmodic Croup and kindred ailments. Apply freely to the skin just over the affected parts and rub it in.

GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE

is also an Excellent Germicide for the Nose and Throat.

It should be applied to the nostrils so that you will be continually inhaling the vapors while in the presence of patients who are sick with contagious diseases, or when you are entering crowded cars or other public places during an epidemic of Grip or Influenza. Any Grip or Influenza germs breathed through the nose are destroyed by this germicide salve before the germs can reach the throat.

FOR THE SICK

Place One Level Teaspoonful of GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE in a hot saucer in the sick room. The Antiseptic Vapor rising from the heated salve makes breathing easy for the patient. It induces sleep and is a great comfort to anyone suffering with Spasmodic Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Pneumonia. The Healing Effect of the Vapor relieves the patient and is very comforting. Price 35c per box. If your Druggist hasn't any, send 35c in postage stamps to Paris Medicine Company, 193 Spadina Ave., Toronto, and a full-size box will be mailed to you promptly.

GERMAN PAPER PROTESTS AGAINST NEGOTIATIONS

Objects to O'Grady and Litvinoff Holding Meetings in Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 23.—Alleging that James O'Grady, who represented Great Britain in the recent negotiations with Soviet Russia for the exchange of prisoners, is returning to Copenhagen empowered to negotiate a peace with Maxim Litvinoff, the Berlin Tandene protests against such negotiations being carried on here. The newspaper points out that Denmark is not represented in Soviet Russia and asks whether M. Litvinoff is the acknowledged Soviet minister to Denmark, "since he is said to exceed the privileges for which he was granted temporary residence in Denmark."

Wanted to Know.

"I always measure my words," said the garrulous man.

"Well, do you use tape," asked the bored listener, "a barrel or a tub."

ADOPTION OF STATE INSURANCE IS PREDICTED

WINNIPEG, Feb. 25.—All employers in business with the exception of professional men, such as doctors dentists and lawyers, may be required to adopt state insurance, or insure their employees under the Workmen's Compensation Act, which program will be amended to include state administration at this session of the legislature. The proposed new system will come into effect January 1, 1921, if adopted.

REDUCE YOUR FAT WITHOUT DIETING

Years ago the formula for fat reduction was "diet"—"exercise." Today it is "Take Marmola Prescription Tablets." Friends tell friends—doctors tell their patients—until thousands know and use this convenient, harmless method. They eat what what they like, live as they like, and still lose their two, three or four pounds of fat a week. Simple, effective, Parmint Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists—a large case for $5.00. If you prefer you may write direct to the Marmola Company, 961 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

News of the District

VETERAN.

Bulletin News Service.

A few cases of "'flu" have been reported north of town, but all patients seem to be recovering, for which we are pleased.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Jones were called to Alfalfa last Monday to attend the funeral of Albert Monday, who was well known here having lived the greater part of his life with Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Slough of Salmon Arm B. C. are visiting their father, son Frank and family.

H. L. Staples received news on Tuesday that his mother who lived at Bomaseen, Ont., had quietly passed away.

W. W. Wilson, M. P. P., is in Edmonton attending the session of parliament.

A jolly sleighing drive out to the Brenan farm, farm last week to give Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brenan welcome home and wish them a happy married life.

Mrs. Garvey, who lives south of town, is having her's to spend the rest of the winter near Red Deer.

The Fire Department of the past week is certainly being enjoyed, although it has put an end to the tobogganing for a while.

The snow has practically all gone in the hills and valleys of town and Mr. Longjohn has been threshing.—Veteran, Feb. 24th.

RICH VALLEY

Bulletin News Service.

Rev Little left for home on Edmonton with a good deal of merchandise for his store.

Ole Sorenson is building a new house, can hardly find time for their meals with the steady stream of sleighs following such quiet to the crushing outside.

Mr. Alfred Pearson has sown the large of the big pile and is moving his saw mill to another place.

Mr. E. Cussins, the postmaster, is having a pretty hard time in carrying the mail in these days of deep snow and drifting.

Another drive against the postal authorities was started to try again and get the mail through, quite.

Gabriel Person is busy finishing beautifully the interior of his new home.

The school trustees have raised the salary of the secretary to $70 a year. It had been $50 for the last few years.

For the difficult problem of the collection of taxes in this district we hit upon a plan which, for all we know, might prove the most perfect of any rural district. They give the ratepayers a discount of 10 per cent on current taxes for about a month or so. Then they allow only a 5 per cent discount for about another month or so. As long as the 10 per cent is in force the secretary-treasurer will sit quiet and receive the taxes of the willing ratepayers. But as soon as the 5 per cent discount comes into effect, the secretary will have the right to stand up the lazy ones, and he shall be entitled to a 5 per cent commission on everything collected by his own work and enterprise.

This seems to us the fairest and surest means of getting the ratepayers to meet the taxes paid early in the year, which is the best way for the school district out of the financial trouble.—Rich Valley, February 24th.

VERMILION

Bulletin News Service.

On Wednesday, Feb. 18th., the Women's Institute members furnished refreshments to the people of the town and surrounding district at the new Municipal Hospital. A very instructive afternoon was spent in looking over the building with its modern equipment and interesting plans of planning of rooms for most efficient service to the patients. Many ideas seem to be a development from war experience in handling different kinds of cases. The first patients were received on Thursday and others are gradually coming in. Four operations in the first three days is a good start.

On Wednesday, the Senior students of Agriculture at the college completed their course and began wending their way to various parts of the province and some even to B[illegible] Saskatchewan. Already we have [illegible] a few back on a visit and may [illegible] often but fear that most of them [illegible] us for all time. They report a very pleasant time while here and are leaving the town with pleasant memories. When they come straggling back we assure them a warm welcome for one or many. Always willing to put themselves out to be polite and entertaining, they received a welcome in the Vermilion homes and left a sense of loneliness in more than one home.

Mr. Trimble is reported to have bought Mr. Vanschuit's house a few days ago.

Dr. Smith returned from Battleford a few days ago with a fine share of the trophies of the Bonspiel. After a week of social and entertainment, he with his rink brought back a set of Community silver and a handsome leather club bag with. While the Battleford people have taken their defeat in a good humor they are reported to be figuring on coming here for vengeance and make the Vermilion teams prove their title.

There are several teams already reported as coming to the Vermilion Bonspiel including teams from Edmonton, Mannville, Lloydminster, Wainwright, and various other points. The home teams are apparently going to have their work cut out to keep the prizes at home.

On Friday last the Merry Maids and the Trail Rangers of the Methodist Sunday School entertained a group of parents and other classes, to a very delightful evening in the Methodist church. A very pleasant evening was spent with a short program and games followed by refreshments, really cooked by the girls themselves. The opening service and Magic entertainers by the Trail Rangers afforded much pleasure to the audience.

BELLIS.

Bulletin News Service.

G. E. McDonald, formerly of Edmonton, opened up a real estate, loan and insurance office in Bellis. He has obtained a lease in the Strathcona building, and his office is now open for business. Mr. McDonald states that Bellis looks good to him, and is the coming town on the line.

An enthusiastic meeting of the board of trade was held last Thursday. The following elected for the ensuing year: J. Polcock, president; Gus Weder, vice-pres.; G. E. McDonald, secy-treas. It was decided to petition the government to install a ferry in or about N. W. 31-56-13 W. 5th. The people in the district have approached the government for several years past requesting this convenience, and the feeling at the meeting was strongly in favor of speedy action being taken. The location of the indifferent mail service was also taken up at the meeting, and it was decided to write the postoffice inspector requesting an improved service.

Mr. McDonald reports great activity in this locality. He predicts that by the spring many new settlers will locate in the district.

The Bellis Hardware Company, got in a consignment of assorted hardware. The store carries an up-to-date stock and the expansion of business will shortly demand another clerk.

J. F. Melnyk, of Redwater, visited the town last week, and announced his intention of erecting a general store within the next few weeks.

We understand that George Werenka contemplates extending his store. Operations will commence shortly.

R. R. Duncan will erect a garage to be in spring, which will make the second establishment of the kind in Bellis. The travelling public will be well served then. Operations on a boarding house will commence just as soon as the snow leaves the ground.

HOW TO POP CORN

It is done in different ways, but the most approved method is to drop your corns with Quaker's Corn Extractor—come pop out for me and stay out, too, when removed by "Extractor's". Try this painless remedy yourself, 25c. at all dealers.

It is pleasing to note that the company officials consider that the development of the town warrants a change in their building program. It is announced that operations on the new depot will be commenced within the next few weeks.

Bellis is a live town these days. Upwards of 100 teams were in town on Wednesday marketing grain, livestock and produce. Mr. J. C. Craig is issuing a big man.

We observe that the board of trade is advertising for a drug store and doctor. There is an excellent opening for each.

Messrs. Yuzep and Mallah have opened a stock yards near here. They are experienced buyers and have already purchased several car loads of cattle and hogs.

George W. Nykolaiuk is shipping two car loads of potatoes to the city. The Bellis potatoes are apparently in great demand as evidenced by the fact that no less than four buyers got off Wednesday's train to buy potatoes.

The Hayward Lumber Co. Ltd., received a carload of material during the week.

It is to be hoped that the grade from Bellis to the river will be completed early this year. Good roads mean contented farmers.

Mike Renka is going into business to manufacture brooms.

Mr. P. Okarnagle has resigned his position of postmaster, and Mr. Steve Hepburn now assumes the duties.

The Bellis Implement Company selected their building site on the Main Road. Mr. Weder is busy working on the plans for the warehouse.

Mr. Steve Renka has purchased Tom Stratechuk's dwelling, and has moved into the same.

The flour mill is running to full capacity at present.

The McDodier church has reserved 5 lots for its building site and a parsonage. Some of the finest Hard Wheat land in Canada.

Steve Shupka is busily engaged on his building and will be ready for business shortly.

Harry Peters and Elmer Moore made a trip to Edmonton on Wednesday. Mr. Moore's car stuck was replaced on the line.

Jas. D. McMillan of Edmonton, was a visitor to Bellis on Wednesday.

Messrs. Dancsruk and Cropp, are erecting a new residence in the Bellis district.

The Gillespie Elevator Co. shipped 10 car loads of grain during the week.

It is rumored that a new school will be built here in the summer months.

Mr. Charlie Pearce is the agent for Singer Sewing machines.

The weekly dances in the Stratechuk Hall are largely attended.

ARDROSSAN

Bulletin News Service.

There are numerous cases of grippe or "'flu" in the district but most cases are of a mild character.

The annual Concert for the benefit of the baseball club, held in the Orange Hall on the 18th, was a pleasant success. The net results were fifty dollars being received by the sale of the boxes.

The Brookville orchestra, as such, made its first appearance before an Ardrossan audience, playing several numbers which it was much appreciated by the members of the orchestra are:—Mr. Robert Cooper, 1st. violin; Mr. Lester Harrison, 2nd. violin; Mr. B. Cooper, 'cello; Mr. Harker Horton, Drums; with Mrs. Walker at the organ. Mrs. Walker gave a song recitation, Messrs sword and Joy sang and Mr. John Brady recited. Miss Emily Hodgins, Mr. Alan Hodgins and Mr. Paul Krauser presented a very amusing dialogue. The audience thoroughly enjoyed the whole program.

The Orange Lodge got up a pie social on the 26th., which was well attended, and raised nearly sixty dollars. An excellent program was rendered, those taking part being: Mrs. Zail, Mrs. Parsons, Mr. Horton Brenner, Mr. Stanley Urno, Rest Clover Bar, Mrs. Walker, Brookville, Mr. Lackey, Mr. H. Lackey and Mr. John Brenner, Ardrossan.

The hard times dance at Brookville, on the 20th., was a very enjoyable affair. Mr. Irwin and Miss Cooper were the winners of the cake offered for the prize waltz.

The nomination of councillors for this municipal district took place at Fort Saskatchewan on Friday, 20th. The present councillors were returned by acclamation. Very few ratepayers turned out.

W. J. Jackman, the able secretary-treasurer, owing to his-health, tendered his resignation, which was accepted with regret, as his valuable services were much appreciated.

Mr. Jackman has been in Andifferent health for some time, and when in Edmonton attending the municipal convention, contracted flu, which did not improve matters.

Miss Mabel Gorbe, who had her left arm broken in a buggy accident a few days ago, was so unfortunate as to be upsetted over by one and have the arm broken again, on Friday last.

Miss Bertha Williams, the young daughter of Mr. J. Williams, East Clover Bar, is making a good recovery after an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Rice Sheppard of Edmonton, will give an address at the U. F. A. meeting on Tuesday, 2nd. March. The U. F. W. A. will unite with the U. F. A. in this meeting and will serve refreshments. Visitors are heartily welcome, and a record attendance is expected.

The U. F. W. A. are holding a Leap Year Dance on 1st. March.—Ardrossan, Feb. 24th

WETASKIWIN.

Bulletin News Service.

The city council, after much deliberation, has at last come to a conclusion as to the basis for assessing automobiles this year, and instead of a flat rate, have adopted the following schedule:—Cars valued from $350.00 to $500.00, will be assessed at $400.00; between $1500.00 and $1600.00, at $1,000.00; between $2000.00 and $2500.00, at $1500.00; under $600.00, the assessed value will be $150.00.

The Wetaskiwin Agricultural Society has been endeavoring to get control of the fair grounds for some time, but as the grounds have been deeded to the city in trust for exhibition and athletic purposes, the property cannot be transferred. At least this the opinion of the solicitor, who has given an opinion on the matter.

Chief of Police, Frank Martin, is to be succeeded by James Lowery, of Dodsland, Sask. Mr. Lowery's application was accepted at the meeting of the council Tuesday evening. Mr. Lowery has had several years experience in police work, and served three years in the R. N. W. M. P. only other applicant that applied was A. M. Haigh of Edmonton.

During the past few days, several real estate transactions have taken place, and others being negotiated, which we are doubt concluded are:—T. Bidinger has purchased Wilson's barber shop on Railway street east. Geo. D. Wallace has sold his fine residence on Lorne street to N. J. Ross. Frank Moore and Sons have bought the Simonson house on Mitto street, at present occupied by Dr. A. W. Ross, and will move therein in the spring! Wm. J. Bailey has purchased Mrs. H. E. Berry's property on Thomas street, and has taken possession. E. L'Heureux has purchased his residence in the eastern part of the town to the Central Grain and Produce Co. for a term of years. Leaves the town but through, among the number being Geo. Shanks has sold his farm near Gwynne to Joe Strome; G. L. Saye has sold his farm near Malmo to Elmer Lewis; E. H. Rasmussen has bought a farm from Victor Jackson in the Crooked Lake district.

The epidemic of pneumonia, which has been quite prevalent in the city and district during the past few days, claimed four children during the week. On Sunday, Gordon Duncan, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Anderson, was taken from them at the age of four years, three months and three days. On Friday, Cyril Alcock, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mellbarger expired at the age of three months and three days. On Saturday, the second month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Bell, died of the dirty complaint, and the remains were laid tenderly to lay in the cemetery at Gwynne on Monday. On Thursday of last week, Thelma Lawelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lawelle, of Lowlyville district, was taken from this world, also a victim of pneumonia. She was aged one year, four months and fourteen days, and the interment took place in the Wetaskiwin cemetery.

Francis William, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston, of Parkmore, who was brought to the hospital here last month, suffering with typhoid fever, passed away on Sunday. The cause of the death was complications. He was aged thirteen years and six months. The funeral took place at Parkmore Tuesday afternoon.

The wedding took place at the residence of Pathmaster Walravens on the 15th., when Miss Selma Girard, of Gwynne was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mr. John Johnson, of near Wetaskiwin. The wedding was Miss Miss Carey and Mr. J. J. Christopher, and the affair was very pretty. After spending a honeymoon trip at Edmonton, the happy couple will take up their residence on the farm of the groom, near Gwynne.

Born—At Brightview, on the 21st. inst. to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bjorn, a son, twin. (Still-Born).

The final game in the local bonspiel was played Tuesday evening, when H. R. French's rink; skipped by R. S. Murray, defeated the rink of Dr. Ross by a score 15-8, thereby winning the Carruthers cup, presented by the Carruthers family. Many of the curlers was held Tuesday evening to wind up the bonspiel. It was decided to re-organize the rinks for the remainder of the season. A challenge has been issued for the Ash trophy.

A most enjoyable evening was spent by a variation of the usual dance in the hospital on Friday evening last when a whist drive was held. Refreshments were served and the prizes distributed were as follows: First ladies, Mrs. Nelson; second ladies, Mrs. Hayden; ladies' consolation, Miss Dalzel; first gentlemen, Mr. H. Farmer; second gentlemen's, Mr. Kolodie; gentleman's consolation, Mr. McFayden; sealed number, Mrs. Gross.

Two elections take place in the municipal district of Wetaskiwin, in the division represented by Reeve Olson, a keen contest is being waged between Mr. Kerr and George Wetherbee. The latter is confident in the division north, where the majorities are looked for, while Mr. Kerr is Roop.

Frank Macarthur, who was summoned to Ontario, on account of the serious illness of his mother, is expected home this week.

Lemm, Mettlett went to Edmonton on Saturday for a day and treatment at the S. C. R. hospital.

The annual meeting of the municipality of Montgomery was held in Leslie, on Saturday afternoon, when a good representation from the different divisions of the district assembled to consider the affairs of the municipality. The election connections passed off very quietly, all the vacancies being filled by acclamation the only change in the personnel of the council will be T. T. Jevne, who succeeds Samuel Groves. The vote on the herd law takes place on Friday.

The carnival held under the auspices of the Women's Institute on Friday evening was a great success. The weather, which had been cold for some days before, got colder just in time, and the ice was in good condition. The costumes were many and varied and the prize winners were: Best lady: Miss Reta Ward, as Indian Maiden; best girl, Lorraine Minnion, as a nurse; best girl, under ten, Elsie Farnham, as Fairy Prince; best man, Mr. Goodfellow, as a Mexican; best boy, over ten, Russel Ward, as a gentleman; best boy, under ten, Lawrence Montgomery as Santa Claus; best comic, lad, Mrs. Levi Evans, as Christmas Tree; best comic, man, Jas Watson, as tramp.

CHIPMAN

Bulletin News Service:

Washington's birthday was duly celebrated in the town hall here by a grand concert given by the Dominion-wide renowned Martin children, the Pepin's orchestra and local talent.

It is impossible to spee kin due terms of the marvellous vocal and physical accomplishments of the Martin children. The many readers of The Bulletin have no doubt had the good fortune of hearing them at the Pantages. There is everywhere one opinion: The Martin Children, so naive and unassuming, are a natural. This was the verdict of the crowded house at the concert, present. Feb. 22nd. The mild weather had brought visitors from as far as Stettler, Hillard and Munson to have a look at these youthful performers.

Pepin's orchestra was equally a boon and a delight to the audience. Mr. Pepin, at all proof of their talent in handling classical music and jazz was well appreciated by the deep silence during the rendering of the pieces of music, as also the heartiest applause of the audience showed that Pepin's orchestra was up to expectations and that the Chipman people know how to appreciate "something good."

Miss E. Stremlinwat, R.N., of Edmonton, delighted the audience with two beautiful Polish and Bohemian songs and a recitation in English. Her very graceful ease showed that she was not unacquainted with the stage.

The Hlawes Warszawski, Moleran and Wichinal were likewise highly appreciated and applauded. The land of Padewskii has indeed good vocal representatives amongst Chipman.

Bertha Lander and Master Warszawski, by their rendering of "Sunbeams," drew forth from the audience hearty laughter and loud applause.

The local orchestra, consisting of Miss Wotherith and John and Harold Wetherith, deserve all the more praise for their performance on the piano and violin as they accompanied their musical knowledge all by themselves, without master or teacher.—Chipman, February 24th.

WELLS SPUDDED IN BY IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY

Two new wells spudded-in this week mark the opening of the Imperial Oil company's 1920 campaign to drill 100 wells in Alberta. Before long more wells are either in progress or will be sunk.

The first well was spudded-in Monday at Dry Forks, southwest of Lethbridge, near the Montana boundary. The second well will be spudded-in within a day or two, near Nanton, on Willow creek.

This year will tell the tale as to the existence of oil in the Imperial company's wells, is the belief of Chas. E. Tyler, superintendent of development. The company is prepared to spend the money to make a thorough test, and the new wells will be sunk at greater depth than has been the case thus far in the Alberta fields.

POUCE COUPE FARMERS FORM ASSOCIATION

Will Be Known as The United Farmers of Peace River Block

Bulletin News Service.

An association to be known as the United Farmers of Peace River, has been organized at Pouce Coupe, B. C. This association will have what is known as the Central Association, and will have local associations throughout the district. The first meeting of the Central Association was held at the Central school, Pouce Coupe, on Saturday the 14th., January, for the purpose of electing officers and discussing some of the pending matters of vital importance affecting the district.

The following were elected as officers: president, Capt. J. R. Louis; 1st. vice, Russel Watt; 2nd. vice, Geo. J. W. McDonell; 3rd vice-pres., J. H. Kerr; secretary, Thomas Jamieson.

These officers with the officers from the local associations will form the Central Executive.

After the election of officers the meeting was declared open for discussion, the first item to engage attention was the extension of the railroad from Spirit River to Pouce Coupe. This grade has been laid for over four years and nothing further has been done towards the laying down of the steel. It was decided to send a delegation to Ottawa, to lay before the government the petition asking for the immediate completion of the road. The following were chosen as delegates:—John Taylor, Russel Watt, A. W. Harper, L. H. Weber, J. H. Kerr and Thomas Jamieson. From these six men two will be chosen by a vote of all the farmers residing in the district.

Petitions are now being circulated, and at the meeting statistics were gathered which will show the number of acres under cultivation, the number of bushels of cereals raised, number of tons of hay and the number of livestock of each individual farmer, also the number of acres of land hauling his grain to Spirit River, an approximate distance of 70 miles. When all the petitions are signed and the necessary statistics are gathered together, they will at once proceed to Ottawa, and it is hoped that they will reach there about the time the parliament opens.

The next matter to engage attention at the meeting was the formation of a municipality for the Pouce Coupe district. Considerable time was spent discussing the matter, and it was voted on and carried unanimously to form a municipality. The committee was given full powers to take the necessary action to have the petition circulated throughout the township that are to be incorporated in the municipality.

Local committees are being formed at Rolla, Pouce Coupe, Swan Lake, and at other points in the Peace River District. It is expected, that locals will be formed at Fort St. John and Hudson's Hope and they will all come under the central association at Pouce Coupe.

When the central association was being formed it was agreed to stand apart from the Farmers' Institute of British Columbia for the present at least, as it was felt that a central association located east of the mountains of B. C. would have a more vital interest in the welfare of the settlers of the district, seeing that they are present time isolated from the rest of the province of British Columbia, on account of having no railroad connection.

TERRITORIAL PROHIBITION IN THE YUKON

Plebiscite Shows Majority for the Bone Drys—Results for the Legislature

Dawson, Y.T., Feb. 27.—(C. P.)—Territorial prohibition of the liquor traffic has been greatly desired by the people in the plebiscite just held. The bone-dries will be in power in the new house from have a majority of 185 over those who are in favor of the bar, and 265 over those favoring the establishment of government liquor agencies.

In the election of members for the Dawson district, held Wednesday, Robert Lowe has been elected in White Horse over Capt. E. Trench by a majority of 24. Gavin Fife defeated E. J. Edwards in the Dawson district by 74 with another poll to hear from. In Klondike district Allan McDiffie is leading P. Horan by 21 votes with more to hear from.

IRISH BILLS INTRODUCTION DOUBTFUL

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The government's undecided as to the exact date on which the Irish home rule bill will be introduced in the house. It had been hoped to introduce the bill Friday, but the information is now expected Monday or Tuesday.

Keeps Children Well, Makes Them Robust

HERE IS GOOD ADVICE FOR THE HEAD OF EVERY FAMILY

Rapid growth, work at home and in the schoolroom, are sure to tax the strength of every child, and often pave the beginning of a chain of weaknesses that last through life.

Give your sons and daughters a fighting chance! Give them good home surroundings, forcity them with education—but above all give do everything possible to insure for them perfect health in years to come.

In no way can you destroy weakness and build up health so surely as with Ferrozone. It's the concentrated nourishment in Ferrozone that enables it to do so much good. It contains the very elements that are needed in building up bone and sinew. In vitalizing and strengthening the blood. The appetite Ferrozone brings will gladden any parents heart, and when the spirits, vim, and energy increase day by day then you know what grand work Ferrozone is doing. Ferrozone never fails and keeps you healthy, because it is pleasant, harmless and sure to do serious good to you and your children should use Ferrozone every day. Sold by all dealers. In 50c. boxes, six for $2.50, or direct by mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

DISTRICT EXCHANGES

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE RAISE $100 FOR RELIEF FUND

The Fairview Branch of the Women's Institute at their Christmas entertainment in connection with the sale of $100 for the Southern Alberta relief fund, which was further supplemented by $40, the proceeds of a dance given New Years' Eve—Peace River Standard, Feb. 17th.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT TO SIT

The first sittings of the District Court of the newly created Judicial District of Acadia will be held in Lethbridge on Wednesday next, February 25th, with his honor Judge Stewart presiding.—Hanna Herald, Feb. 19th.

SCHOOL FAIRS

On Saturday, February 14th, the committee for the Loughead and Sedgwick school fairs met at Sedgwick and decided on the 1919 business. It was decided to hold the fair school fair for the schools in the Sedgwick and Loughead district, as Lenghead.—Sedgwick Sentinel, Feb 18th.

ORGANIZE W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Mary Slipper, an organizer for the W.C.T.U., gave a very eloquent address to the women who assembled in the Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon, and was successful in organizing a local branch for the work. The officers are: President, Mrs. Crimwood; first vice-president, Mrs. Adams; second vice-president, Mrs. Allan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Minshaw; recording secretary, Mrs. Ashbaton; treasurer, Mrs. Frederick.—Peace River Standard, Feb. 17th.

JUDGING COMPETITION

At the meeting of the directors of the Chauvin Agricultural society held February 14th, it was decided to hold a judging competition of beef and dairy cattle in the 1920 exhibition, open to boys and girls under 18 years of age. The regulations and prizes are as follows:

Cattle to be shown in the horse ring. Judges, competitors and directors only to be allowed in the ring. Prizes 1st, $5.00; 2nd, $4.00; 3rd, $3.00; 4th, $2.00.—Chauvin Chronicle.

ELECTIONS IN M. D. NO. 445

At the recent elections in Municipal district No. 445, W. G. Mertin was elected as councillor in Div. No. 1, and A. Riveiro, councillor for Div. No. 3, by acclamation. For Div. No. 5, A. Kent and Geo. J. Wilson have been nominated and the election is being held on Friday, February 27th. Andrew Holmberg was the only nominee for representative on the hospital board and was elected by acclamation.

Elections will be held in the other three divisions next year.—Viking News, Feb. 25th.

New York, Feb. 25—Henry Russell, of Detroit, vice-president and general counsel of the Michigan Central railroad, died of pneumonia tonight.

HON. A. K. MacLEAN RESIGNS FROM GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, Feb. 23. — (Canadian Press)—Hon. A. K. MacLean, minister without portfolio in the union cabinet, has placed his resignation in the hands of Sir George Foster, acting premier. Mr. MacLean was a member of the war cabinet and acted as minister of various departments during his tenure in the cabinet. There have been rumors from time to time that Mr. MacLean would drop out of the cabinet, which he only entered for the duration of the war.

Liver and Bowels Right—Always Feel Fine

There's one right way to speedily tone up the liver and keep the bowels regular.

Carter's Little Liver Pills never fail. Millions will testify that there is nothing so good for biliousness, indigestion, headache or sallow, pimply skin. Purely vegetable. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

DR. CARTER'S IRON PILLS, Nature's great nerve and blood tonic. For Anemia, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and Female Weakness.

Genuine must bear signature [signature]

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

BLISS NATIVE HERBS TABLETS

Made from vegetable drugs, contain no calomel, whatever, will not salivate. Recommended by thousands of users as a standard herb remedy for CONSTIPATION, HEADACHES, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DISORDERED STOMACH, regulates the KIDNEY and LIVER, makes you healthy, strong and vigorous. Each box contains a GUARANTEE coupon, and is sealed with a blue seal bearing signature of ALONZO O. BLISS. For sale by all leading druggists in boxes containing 200 doses for $1.00 and a smaller size for 50c. Made by A. O. BLISS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Very Effective Method For Banishing Hairs

(Modes of Today)

At very little cost any woman can rid herself of unsightly hairs by the use of a simple delatone treatment. This is made by mixing powder with water to form a paste and delatone. This paste is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No harm whatever follows this treatment, but care should be used to buy real delatone.

INFLUENZA HAS LATER DANGERS

Particular Care Needed When Patient Is Convalescent, Says Expert

The Influenza convalescent, who has apparently recovered from the disease and appears in a strangely weak and depressed condition should be the object of particular care, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the New York Health Department. In the opinion of Dr. Harris the after care of the influenza patient is most important. The co-operation of the patient, coupled with the willingness to see that the weakness and depression are a part of the illness, though coming after the disease itself has spent its force, is a big factor in effecting a complete return to full health. On the other hand, the determination to ignore this debilitated condition and to fight against it, will, Dr. Harris says, frequently bring serious consequences upon the patient.

After Effects Bad.

"The subject of the after effects of influenza," said Dr. Harris "is one of particular interest to the scientist at the present time.

"First, and perhaps the most momentous condition to be considered is the striking depression, mental, nervous, and physical, complained of by most patients. Mine is a disease which, when the acute stage is over, the patient is trouble. Or, if it is not, it is recognized and dealt with. Those who have had mild cases of influenza, are little affected by depression, and their quick return to health and strength gives them a false idea of the effects of the disease. On the contrary influenza in its after effects is anything but trivial, and calls for the application of rules of common sense and sanitation which are the fruit of years of experience.

"Tonic treatment, well chosen diet, and great care are not necessary merely in allowing the body to be chilled are necessary. Eggs may be eaten, but not more than one a day, for the average adult. Of course, it must be remembered that the nasal passages tend to direct the force against the kidneys, and therefore we instruct patients to avoid eating a great amount of meat, eggs, or food starchs. Eggs, soft boiled, poached, or boiled, are the most nourishing food, however. The raw eggs should always be well agitated before taking.

When Good Food is Bad.

"With milk and eggs as a foundation the patient should get good nourishing food including meat, fish, and vegetables, simply prepared. Frying, for instance, is out of the question. Good food prepared in an unassimilable manner becomes bad food. Medicine is rarely needed in cases of convalescence from influenza, for the disease often manifests itself in vomiting, and in intestinal and gastric disturbances, and it is important not to weaken the digestive function by the eating of properly prepared food or even the best, in ill-advised quantities. The quantitative distribution of foodstuffs should be so adjusted as not to overtax the stomach, but the patient should eat generously and frequently.

As a tonic to build up the blood and eliminate the shattered nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body, improves the appetite, strengthens digestion and drives away the feeling of weariness and depression always following an attack of la grippe or influenza. Those who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial will be amply repaid by the new health and strength this tonic medicine always gives.

THESE PRICES FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'S MAIL ORDER DEPT.

ALL GOODS MAILED FREE OF CHARGE

Fresh, New Goods For Spring Are Arriving Daily

February is never a dull month at the "Bay", for this is the month we commence to think of a new season. The daily arrival of new spring merchandise creates a decided change in the stock landscape of the store, as delightful new styles and novelties for the coming season begin to fill the shelves and tables. You'll find the store busier than ever, giving displays of new spring goods—and those who come often will be rewarded by the first glimpse, as fast as they are shown.

Special Offering 400 Pairs Women's Boots at $6.85

Truly one of the most remarkable values we have ever offered in Women's Fine Boots. Included in the lot are Dark Tand Black Calf Walking Boots. There are all sizes in the lot, but 200 pairs are size 5. People as a rule who wear size 5 do not attend special sales, as they are not usually able to get staple sizes. However, this sale will prove the exception to the rule. There are medium and wide widths and also extremely narrow last. Parents who have growing girls to buy for should not miss this opportunity.

Regular $10.50. Friday **$6.85**

Items of Interest from the Men's Shoe Dept.

Men's Heavy Lace Rubber Boots, white extensible tire rubbers. For miners or heavy workers. Per pair $5.85
Men's Polishing Outfit. Polish, Brush and Polisher. Per value 35c
High Grade Tubular Laces. Black and Brown. String lace. 36c value. 4 pairs for 25c
Men's Socks in grey and fancy. Imported $0.50 and $1
Boys' Rubbers. Made with double heels. Per pair ..... $1.90 and $1.10
Boys' Lace Boots. Most economical Boot made. Sizes 1 to 5½. Per pair $4.90
Men's Felt House Slippers. Per pair $1.90
Men's Blue Felt Fire Boots, with sole and heel. Per pair $4.90

Women's Patent Leather Pumps

30 pairs of these splendid patent leather Pumps for women will go on sale Wednesday at a special price. Hand sewed footwear, made by the Brown Shoe Company, of St. Louis. Per pair. Friday **$4.85**

Classic Boots For the Children

Canada's famous boot. In plain black and patent leather. Lace and button styles. The following prices are actually less than today's wholesale prices. Styles for both boys and girls.

Sizes 1 to 5; pair, $2.00 Sizes 8 to 10½, pr. $2.85
Sizes 5 to 7½, pair, $2.25 Sizes 11 to 2; pair, $4.45

36 Inch Wash Satins

Special $2.45 Yard

Of extra strong construction, an ideal satin for general purposes. Choose from shades of rose, beig, saxe, green, taupe, reckie, conda, brown, maize, brown, pink, ivory and black. 36 inch.
Special yard **$2.45**

33 Inch Colored Shantung

Wonderful Value at, Per Yard, $2.25

Woven from pure silk yarns and of an exceptionally fine even weave. All colors and black. Secure a length tomorrow while this low price prevails. 33 inch.
Special, per yard **$2.25**

32 Inch English Striped Flannelettes, Splendid Value at 45c Yard

A Flannelette which will give you excellent wear and wash perfectly. This Flannelette is much under the market value, and we would advise you to anticipate your requirements for months to come. Special, 32 inch.
Per yard **45c**

Two Special Values in Fine Lingerie Cotton

36 Inch White Bridal Cloth

An extra fine quality in a pure white bleach with a fine even texture. An ideal fabric for fine lingerie. 36 inches wide.
Extra Special, per yard **38c**

36 Inch Fine White Nainsook

Woven from pure cotton yarns and bleached pure snow white. You'll find this quality excellent for hard wear and general use. 36 inches wide.
Special, per yard **39c**

Lisle Gloves For Early Spring Wear, Worth 85c Pair, for 49c Pair

Strong Lisle Gloves, fine fleece lined, two button clasps. Shades of grey and beaver. All sizes. Worth 85c. Extra special **49c**

Women's Fine Lisle Gloves

A fine quality, comfortable fitting Lisle Glove. Warm lining, two dome fasteners. Shades of brown, beaver, chamois and grey. All sizes. Worth $1.00. Extra Special **69c**

(MAIN FLOOR)

New Dress Goods and Silks For Spring Wear

The popular dry-fight dept on the Second Floor is ready with the finest of all new goods for spring.

A visit to this attractive section of the store will prove of great interest if you wish to know what is to be worn in shade and fabric this coming spring.

(2ND FLOOR)

54-inch Wool Tweeds, Price $3.98

These are a splendid weight for spring coats and separate skirts. In shades of green, grey and tan mixtures. 54 inches wide. Special value, per yard **$3.98**

50-inch Silk Jersey Cloth

One of the popular materials for spring in a splendid weight for suits, dresses and separate skirts. Black and pink only. Nice the width. 50 inches.
Price, per yard **$7.95**

40-inch Georgettes, Extra Special $2.45

This is an extraordinary value and will not last long at this low price. A fine even weave and a full range of beautiful shades, also black. 40 inches wide.
Extra special, per yard **$2.45**

Excellent Values in Black Taffeta Silk

We are now showing some excellent values in Black Taffeta, the popular silk for spring, in medium and heavy weights for dresses, suits and separate skirts. 36 and 36 inches wide. Priced at, per yard ..... $2.75, $3.95, $3.25 and $3.95

40-inch Satin Charmeuse

These are of a superbly rich texture and have pretty satin surface. The colors are of a depth and richness only found in silks of the highest grade. A full range of beautiful colors to choose from. Also black.
Very special, per yard **$4.75**

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY FOR MEN AND BOYS

Men's New Spring Tweed Hats

In a good assortment of nifty patterns. These styles are quite different from the ordinary kind, and are very smart in appearance. All sizes.
Priced at ..... **$4.50 TO $6.00**

Men's Rubberized Tweed

Just the kind you'll need for early spring wear. In shades of fancy mixed tweeds. Very serviceable and dressy coats. All sizes. Priced ..... **$18 TO $35**

Little Gent's Toppers

Outfit the little fellows in one of our new Top Coats this season. Made for ages 3 to 8 years, in good quality navy serge. Trimmed with brass buttons, sleeve emblems, etc. The very smartest coat for your boy. Price **$10.75**

Beautiful New Wilton Squares

For Saturday's selling we have arranged two very special lines of lovely Wilton Rugs which will be priced at most exceptional figures. This is an occasion when intending rug purchasers should consider spending their money to best advantage and this Saturday special is a golden opportunity.

LOT ONE comprises beautiful reproductions of the famous Persian Carpets in blues, rose, tans, ivory, etc., blended so wonderfully that only an expert eye can detect the machine work. Each rug has a close hard worsted pile that will give almost endless wear. Complete range of sizes as follows:

Size 12 ft. x 9 ft. $110.00
Size 10 ft. 6 ins. x 9 ft. $95.00
Size 9 ft. x 9 ft. $85.00
Size 6 ft. 9 ins. x 9 ft. $76.00
Size 3 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins. $37.50

LOT TWO comprises a specially good quality rug at a moderate cost. A mixed wool and worsted yarn, made in handsome Oriental design in colors of tans, brown, blue and rose. Quite the nicest range of patterns for living rooms, dining room and halls.

Size 12 ft. x 9 ft. $97.50
Size 10 ft. 6 ins. x 9 ft. $85.00
Size 9 ft. x 9 ft $77.00
Size 6 ft. 9 ins. x 9 ft. $65.75
Size 4 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins. $33.00
Size 4 ft. 6 ins. x 6 ft. $27.50

Visit Our New Bedding Department on the Fifth Floor

We are now showing an immense stock of Bedsteads, Springs, Mattresses and Pillows at prices which are absolutely unbeatable in the city. You are invited to inspect this superb stock tomorrow.

New Shipment of "Blue Yuan" China

"Blue Yuan" is an extra good quality English China and has a rich fine glaze finish. We have all the pieces in this ware to make up a complete 97 piece set. These are new goods just received and are very handsome.
Per set **$43.70**

Nippon China Cups and Saucers

There is nothing better for general home use than the splendid quality Nippon China Cups and Saucers. Shown in a very dainty violet pattern. Their low price commends for general use.
Cup and Saucer for **25c**

Real Comfort Springs

Just a word about these famous Slumber King Springs. They are finished with the flat steel band fabric and have a spring attached at each end. Has intersecting helical across fabric. For real solid comfort we thoroughly recommend these springs. Sizes 4 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft.
Price **$15.00**

The Famous Simmons Beds

We are carrying a number of new designs in this famous brass bed, also in white enamel and wood finish. We are offering tomorrow a very special line in brass beds with two inch brass posts and pretty scroll designs, made in three sizes, 4 6", 4' and 3'.
Priced at **$34.75**

WHITE ENAMEL BEDS

Here is a splendid quality White Enamel bed, beautifully finished, 2 inch continuous posts and 2-4 inch fillers, rendering this bed extra strong. Size 4 ft. 6 in. 4 ft. and 3 ft. Price **$19.50**

All White Felt Mattresses

This is our special Hudson's Bay make, which is creating quite a sensation around town. Let us show you these beautiful Mattresses with roll edge and is covered with best quality art ticking. Sizes 4 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 3 ft.
Price **$27.00**

Little Gents' Toppers

Outfit the little fellow in one of our new Top Coats this season. Made for ages 3 to 8 years in good quality navy serge. Trimmed with brass buttons, sleeve emblems, etc. The very smartest coat for your boy.
Price **$10.75**

Complete Stock of Spring Goods For Men and Boys

Men's New Spring Tweed Hats in a good assortment of patterns. The very smart headwear for this season. Priced at ..... $4.50 to $6.00

Men's Rubberized Tweed Waterproof Coats. Greys, tans and browns. The best coat for spring service and style...$18.00 to $35.00

Men's Silk Neckwear—Quite the biggest range of lovely colors we've had. Flowing ends. Endless designs. Finest silks.. $1.00 to $2.50

Men's Negligee Shirts—Natty stripe patterns in wanted colors. Soft double French cuffs. Well made and good fitting ....$2.50 to $5.00

Men's Fine Cashmere Fancy Socks in white and black. A dandy Hose for spring and summer wear. Per pair **50c**

Men's Spring Caps in nice tweeds, in all the best shapes. Good colors. Wear a Cap for comfort and convenience. Priced from $1.50 to $4.

Boys' Spring Caps — A wonderful range of colors, styles and patterns. Every boy will want one of these new ones for spring $1.00 to $2.00

Heralding in the Spring With Advance Showing of New Home Furnishing

No more interesting Section of the store could be found right now than our Home Furnishing Dept. For the past few weeks shipments of Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, Cretonnes, etc., etc., have been pouring in, transforming the department from winter into spring garb. You are invited tomorrow to look these splendid spring furnishings over.

Curtain Veluors Have Taken Another Big Jump in Price

Fortunately we have a big supply on hand, having bought heavily in anticipation of this sensiagency. They are a beautiful rich lustrous quality, in shades of rose, blue, green, tan, brown and sand. Suitable for hangings, portiers curtains, etc., 50 inches wide. Away below their value today.
Extra special, per yard **$4.00**

Charming English Cretonnes for Spring Coverings

We have just received a new shipment of these beautiful English Cretonnes. In attractive bird and floral designs. Colorings are in tans, and blues, with cherry designs in contrasting colors. Suitable for sovrings, side curtains and draperies, 31 inches wide.
Price, per yard **$1.35**

Just Arrived, a New Shipment of Real Scotch Madras Curtain Muslins. Special 75c Yard

These are quite the finest qualities we have received for some time past. A beautiful range of designs to choose from; double borders with fine scalloped edge. In cream. Madras Muslins are excellent for washing and are suitable for any room in the house. 46 inches wide. Price, per yard **75c**

(THIRD FLOOR)

Fine English Curtain Nets Arriving Daily

The shipments which are daily coming to hand are quite the most beautiful we have ever received. The range includes 10 point lever lace nets, 15 point filet nets and filet panel designs 45 and 50 inches wide. Be sure and see these charming curtain nets for spring. Priced at, per yard ..... **$1.50 TO $4.50**

BUY SHARES IN
THE GREGORY TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY
A Very Attractive Investment.
Local Fiscal Agents
THE ALBERTA TRUSTS CO., LTD.
Union Bank Bldg. Phone 2316

YOUR HAT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE
Now Clearing Out Entire Winter Stock
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JOHN HOWEY, Editor

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Advertising rates on application.

MONDAY, MARCH 1st, 1920

Like the Cabinet.

President Wilson seems to think that the Supreme Council should not have done any business while he was laid up, either.

A British Precedent.

The British government has got around to the point of naming a committee to look into the practicability of levying a special tax on war-made fortunes. The Canadian parliament might take note.

Guess Again.

The Conservation commission thinks "the high price of sugar will undoubtedly create a largely increased demand for maple products." Perhaps so. The price of maple sugar is not more than ten times that of common sugar.

Lord High Everything?

Hon. A. K. MacLean is the latest to decide that this is a good time to get out of the Union government. In his case it is not even claimed that there is anything the matter with his health. The way things are going Sir Gorge Foster will pretty soon begin to feel like Pooh Bah.

What They Stand For.

The "maiden" speech of Lady Astor in the British House of Commons did more than establish a precedent in that historic chamber. It explained why women are "going into politics," and what their presence there signifies as to the purpose and trend of future law-making. A concern for humanity may not inaptly be said to be the view point from which women regard public affairs.

A Call for Retrenchment.

New York Republicans are out for a reduction of public expenditures and taxation. The platform is somewhat unusual at this time, but it is likely to gain adherents during the next few years. When the nations get down to paying their war debts there is likely to be a pretty heavy cut in the budgets for ordinary expenditure. People will hardly consent to spend all their time finding money for their governing authorities to spend.

As To Commissioners.

The member for Rocky Mountain says the appointment of commissions is becoming a "curse" of Governments in Canada. There is more truth than poetry in the remark. And the "curse" to the public is more serious than to the Governments. Members of Parliament and of Legislatures are elected to transact public business, not to side-track it by handing it over to costly commissions, which frequently do little or nothing and not infrequently a good deal worse than nothing.

There Are Others.

Professor Osborne of Manitoba University is not satisfied with the part played by the government or the newspapers in the readjustment of normal conditions. What he thinks of the role played by college professors might be equally interesting. One of them took a rather conspicuous part in the drafting of the peace treaty, and he has just explained to the U. S. senate that the League of Nations covenant doesn't really mean anything that need cause the senate misgivings about swallowing it holus bolus.

A Refreshing Contrast.

No cause stands to gain much by being championed by Hon. Robert Rogers; and high protection is a fraud and a delusion, wherever champions it. None the less it is refreshing at this stage of the proceedings to hear a public man get up and declare that he believes in something, even though it be the fatuous notion that the nation can lift itself by its boot straps. The course and menace of the time is that the country is in the hands of a group of ministers who either have no convictions on anything or who have not the courage to stand up and say what they are. With all his faults, when Mr. Rogers quit the cabinet he took with him more common sense than he left in it.

As to "Our" Forests.

The Conservation Commission urges that "in the interests of self-preservation the newspapers should do everything possible to educate public opinion on the necessity of taking care of our forests." Presumably it is to United States newspapers that this admonition is directed; they, aside from the Canadian pulp-makers, being the parties whose "self-preservation" is at stake. Why a Canadian newspaper which cannot get paper should trouble about whether the forests are or are not taken care of is not apparent.

Another Russian Dream Gone.

Soviet papers, it is said, explode the notion that Russia is a storehouse of food supplies from which the want of western Europe can be supplied; and declare that provisions must be imported to the value of a million rubles if the national needs are to be met. That probably is the finish of the scheme to open up trade with Russie by consent of Trotsky but without recognizing him. If Russia has nothing to sell—and that is likely the case—the deal is off. London papers will have to discover some other way of beating down the price of Canadian and other overseas products.

The Fur Crop.

Edmonton is one of the largest collecting centres of raw furs in the world. Correspondingly wide local interest attaches to the phenomenal prices reported as being paid at the recent western fur sales in New York and St. Louis. Regrettable as extravagance is, if the war-made millionaires of the Republic see fit to dissipate part of their ill-gotten gains in paying fancy prices for pelts gathered in the great Northland, forbid that a rebuke should come from this quarter. They might spend money in ways that would do less good to themselves and to others. The fur crop, while present conditions last, must rank as one of the most important branches of production in this part of the world.

Will Stand Watching.

Ottawa hastens to explain that the government does not intend to amend the Canada Temperance act so as to make a two-thirds vote of the people necessary before the government will stop the importation of liquor into a province; but adds that a bill to that effect may be introduced by a private member. It is not quite clear that likely the Ontario contingent of the "Big Business" fraternity will be on the job at Ottawa early and active, and will railroad the joker into the law if it can be done. The government's reputation of intention to that end only means that the "feeler" sent out the preceding day did not meet with a cordial welcome. Those who wish to preserve the practical possibility of the people of a province demanding that liquor be kept out of it will do well to keep a watchful eye on Ottawa, and to make their wishes known to their representatives there.

Wool and Woollens.

The Alberta wool crop, amounting to more than two million pounds, has been marketed at prices which average about fifty-eight cents per pound for the total. Compared with 19 cents per pound in 1914, this figure helps to explain why goods made of wool, and of wool mixed, seem to be wool, are high in price.

The bulk of the crop was sold in Boston, and the prospect is said to be that the Canadian wool grower will have for many years to come to look to the United States for a market. Quite obviously this is one instance in which the highly protective tariff is not working out according to schedule. When he buys woollen goods the farmer has to pay a duty of thirty-five per cent if they are imported, or a price fixed by the duty if made in Canada. But when he has wool to sell he must sell it on the world market, against competition from all quarters, and whatever hostile tariffs may be raised against him.

That Bond Sale.

The British government, it is announced, has not protested to Washington against the campaign that is being carried on in the United States to sell bonds of the "Irish Republic." Perhaps the accounts for the coolness that appears to have developed between President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George. Without such protest being made by the British authorities, the president could only stop the campaign of his own accord. And how could he square voluntary action in that direction with his edict that every division of the human family is to be allowed to self-determine its political status. But if he does not do it the bondholders are pretty likely to come along after a while and demand that the government protect their interests in the securities by compelling the "Irish Republic" to pay the interest. The president's choice seems to be to repudiate his own doctrine now or to allow De-Valera to steer him into an international situation a little later on.

Will Bear Watching.

Herr Erzberger has had to resign from the position of Minister of Finance when Germany knew it was found that he had been unostentatiously conveying his wealth into Switzerland. Prudent as that course would seem to be under the circumstances, it is one that does not meet with the approval of his countrymen, and is as little welcome from the view point of the nations to whom Germany owes more than it is at all likely to pay. The chance of collecting is none too good at the best, and if Germans in public life are smuggling their possessions over the border it is to be suspected that the like precautionary measures are being taken by well-to-do classes generally. The Allies might well make the Erzberger incident the occasion for establishing some sort of effective supervision and regulation over the transference to neutral countries of anything that belongs in Germany and that can be taxed. So long as the supervision is made effective, whether it meets with approval in the higher circles of German society—which it won't—is a matter of minor concern.

An Inquiry Needed.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is said to be making a move to secure such readjustment of railway rates as would make Alberta coal available for fuel in Ontario factories. That is a development most earnestly to be wished for. But the scheme seems rather ambitious. There is an abundance of coal in Nova Scotia, and water transport all the way to Ontario. That the railways could haul Alberta coal at competing rates hardly seems reasonable.

What should be possible, however, is a readjustment of rates that would give the Alberta producer a fair opportunity in markets of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, as against Pennsylvania coal. The local board of trade is moving along the right line in using the contention that the Manufacturers' association as a basis for urging an inquiry into the freight rate question as it affects Alberta coal. If our coal is not being discriminated against in the direction of freight rates, to the advantage of the Pennsylvania mines, the circumstantial evidence is most misleading.

The Housing Scheme.

The Winnipeg city council is likely to abandon the Dominion housing scheme because of the high prices of building materials. There is nothing surprising in the news, except that the sensible decision is likely to be reached so soon. The prospect seemed to be rather that the scheme would be gone ahead with in Winnipeg as in other cities, until vast amounts of tax-payers' money had been put into buildings so costly that they could not be sold. If the project is being killed earlier at Winnipeg it is for the good of all concerned, and it is to be hoped that the civic authorities in Edmonton and elsewhere will note the moral. With materials and labor at present prices no one, except he has a very large and assured income, can afford to build, or buy a house built for him. But the house he can afford to rent is supposed to be designed to make the cities finance residences for people having large and assured incomes, but people whose incomes are neither large nor well assured. If houses for people of this class cannot be built under the scheme the sensible thing is to stay out of the civic house-building business. There are other demands upon city taxpayers to erect unsaleable homes for millionaires.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED.

CAIRO, Feb. 22.—Railway and telegraph communications with Jerusalem have been restored after a week's interruption due to storms. The weather during the last ten days has been unprecedentedly cold and stormy.

"FLU" IS INFECTIOUS

A Disease Easily Spread Through Close Association

It passes in the form of minute germs from the coughs or sneezes of people who in the first stages mingle with others.

Therefore, avoid exposure—this is the advice of almost impossible. But we can all keep our blood full of vitality, so that it will resist the attacks of disease germs, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the pre-eminent blood-purifier and health-builder. This good medicine promotes assimilation so as to secure for the body the greatest possible value of food. It aids digestion and "makes food taste good."

After influenza or any other blood-poisoning, prostating disease, it is remarkable how it promotes convalescence and brings perfect restoration to health. A good cathartic like Hood's Pills helps greatly by keeping the bowels regular.

The Primary Qualification.

The member for Lethbridge raised in the Legislature a question as to whether Hon. Wilfrid Gariepy is qualified to act in a representative capacity on behalf of the electors of an Alberta constituency, Mr. Gariepy having taken up residence in another province. The Legislature presumably has power to fix the qualifications necessary to membership, and to unseat any member who is elected in contravention of such requirements or who after election forfeits adherence to them. But this power the Legislature is in fairness bound to exercise in recognition of the superior rights of the electors of the constituency concerned. A British constituency once elected Disraeli to the House of Commons despite a law prohibiting any member of his race from sitting in that body. Parliament thereupon amended the law and abolished the prohibition; not because Disraeli was the man the candidate elect, but in deference to the right of a British constituency to be represented by whom it chose. Where the Parliament of British North America, the Legislature of Alberta is safe to follow. It will be time enough to consider unseating the member for Beaver River when the electors of the constituency show that they are not content to be represented by him. Until then the inference is that they are content, and they are the people whose wishes should prevail.

To Put in the "Joker."

A "feeler" has been sent out from Ottawa suggesting that the Canada Temperance act may be amended at the present session of parliament so as to require a two-thirds vote of the people before the Dominion government will stop the importation of liquor into a province. This, it is represented, would be adopting the principle of the Whitney policy in relation to local option in Ontario. It would. But it would be adopting the principle without the cause. A two-thirds vote was required in Ontario in order that if local option were adopted in any county it should be done with such a weight of approving public opinion as would make the enforcement of the law possible. That was the reason offered for requiring the two-thirds vote, and the only reason offered. The Dominion government does not need the backing of public opinion in Alberta to stop the importation of liquor into Alberta. Quite regardless of opinion in this province the Dominion authorities are in position, if they choose, to absolutely prevent liquor coming into it. In point of fact they undertook to do this under an order-in-council as a temporary measure, not consulting the people of the province, and claim to have done it successfully. If a two-thirds vote is demanded before importation is stopped it will be because the government is not anxious to stop importation, not because the government requires a backing of two-thirds of the people inside the province to be able to stop importation.

CANDIAN PRESS DIRECTORS MEET IN MONTREAL

E. Norman Smith Elected President in Place of the Late E. F. Slack

Montreal, Feb. 25—At a fully attended meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Press Limited held here today, a resolution was passed regretting the loss to the association of its late president, E. F. Slack.

John Scott, managing editor of the Montreal Gazette, and a director of that company, was elected director to fill the vacancy. The first vice-president, E. H. Mackie, who performed the duties of president, said he felt that it was in the interest of the association as a whole that that office should be filled by one of the Ontario and Quebec directors, and accordingly E. Norman Smith, vice-president of the Ottawa Journal, was by unanimous vote elected president for the balance of the association's year.

The acting general manager, J. F. B. Livesay, presented a report covering the re-organization of the news services of the association on which he had been engaged for the past three months, and a resolution was passed approving the work already done and voting Mr. Livesay a cash bonus. He was continued in his present office until the next meeting of the board and was specifically invested with all the powers of the general manager. Leave of absence to C. J. Rowles, was granted for another three months.

A select committee, consisting of the president and one member from each of the three territorial divisions, was appointed to inquire into allocation of costs and other matters of interest to the association, and report with instructions to present a report to the board at a meeting to be held prior to the annual or special general meeting of the members which is to be held within three months.

BANDITS ROB AND KILL POSTMASTER

Seattle, Feb. 24.—Two bandits today robbed and killed J. P. Paschick, storekeeper and postmaster at Cumberland, a Lang county coal town, near Seattle, according to reports received here.

The Return of Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Lloyd George is probably sorry now that he did not adhere to his original inclination to not oppose Mr. Asquith in Paisley. Had he done so it is conceivable that the votes divided between the labor and coalition candidates might have been pooled and the ex-premier beaten. As it is, his election adds another to the buffs which the coalition has sustained from the electors in recent months, besides re-introducing to parliament the man the government for selfish political reason had wants there, and a man whom Mr. Lloyd George probably welcomes even less for reasons of a personal character.

It is not, however, because he is opposed to the government that happens to be in power that the return of Mr. Asquith will be hailed with the most lively satisfaction. To a great number of people, increasing as distance throws the events of the past into right perspective, his return is in the nature of a triumph over a conspiracy which for the time drove him out of public life.

To an even greater number it must be apparent that "England has need of him." Affairs within the United Kingdom have been in so unsettled a state in modern times as to give rise to which the drift that is given to public thought and policy may decide whether Britain and the British Empire are to be stimulated to new and larger achievements, or whether we are verging upon the time "when the greatness and the glory of England shall have passed away." These are fateful days for the British world. It survived the shock of war with the characteristic tenacity of the race. Whether it can withstand the insidious influences of class clamor and civil readjustment is now the problem. The future of the Empire and of all its component parts, is being cast in the mold today in England. If Britain is Britain still, the Empire stands. If the virtue has gone out of the race, or if its statesmanship is so bankrupt that the inherent talent for greatness cannot be turned to account, the Empire must dissolve.

The Canadian relations are as complex and as formidable as the internal problems of the Old Land. The hope of dreamers that the millennium would dawn with the inception of the League of Nations has faded. Britain must stand on its own strength in the future as in the past, or it cannot stand at all. So far from the settlement of the world war ushering in an era of unmixed peace, there are new lines of cleavage created and many of them are lines of friction. The thing that has gained mastery in Russia is a world menace, and it threatens to spread its influence into dominions clear across the continent of Asia. What friends can be counted on to help if the menace has to be fought cannot be foreseen. How far the mischief has been sown among the non-British races within the Empire by the propaganda of designing enemies and the misapplied doctrines of democracy by allies cannot be told. How the Mohammedan world will take the settlement with Turkey remains to be seen, and is evidently a disturbing thought in the imperial councils.

Mr. Asquith is of the race of giants who made Britain great. He takes rank with Gladstone and Disraeli and Salisbury; and who else among living statesmen does? He has "a mind large and free," and is the antithesis of the "Little Englander." British prestige and honor and world responsibility are to him things of supreme importance, and compelling authority. Rather than sacrifice these he took us into the world war! And Britishers the world over pledged themselves to answer his call to arms with "the last man and the last dollar." If for the conduct of the war he was not found in all respects qualified, his very lack in these respects were the qualities which made him Premier of Britain in time of peace. Britain needs leadership today as it never needed it more, leadership of balanced judgment as well as of wide influence, leadership of the sterling honesty that scorns deceit and defies parochialism, leadership that can find and bid the nation follow "the paths that come out somewhere." The electors of Paisley said Britain needs the Empire, and the world, under obligation to them in returning Mr. Asquith to a place where his voice will be heard and heeded.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS TO HOLD CONFERENCES.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The newly-organized League of Women Voters will open headquarters here in connection with their new political activities, decided upon at their Chicago convention.

TAX RATE IN HAMILTON SHOWS A MILLS INCREASE

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 26—The tax rate for this year has fixed the rate on the dollar by the city council here last night, an increase of four mills over the rate last year.

The Agricultural Fair.

The convention of the Alberta Agricultural Fairs Association in the city this week is perhaps overshadowed in local interest by the gathering recently held here of the directors of the larger fairs of Western Canada. But it does not follow that the gathering is less important. The smaller fair has its place and usefulness in the scheme of things, quite as definite and quite as important as the larger event held in the larger centre of population. The fair held in a country village or town is necessarily local both in its objects and in its attendance. For that reason it is more intimately associated with the life and activities of the people of its constituency than the larger fair is or can be with the life and activities of the people of the large community. The "big" fair is attended by a few people from every part of a large area. Most of them attend rather for the entertainment than in hope of practical benefit. And the exhibitors are usually proprietors of fancy herds of breeding stock, and manufacturers, who exhibit rather to advertise what they wish to sell than to learn how to improve something they are producing for popular consumption. The local fair is attended by everybody within a limited range of country. It is an annual "get together" for the people of the district, as well as an exhibition and competition of the products of the district. Old friendships are renewed and new ones formed among people who have local interests in common; and the products they display are displayed rather in the hope of learning or showing how betterment can be attained than in hope of building up a trade in fancy-priced stock or grain or vegetables. For these reasons the country fair takes a firmer grip upon the minds of the people of the locality than is possible to the large city fair, and stands out in the calendar of the year as an event of real interest and practical benefit.

The local agricultural fair is an event of which Alberta may well be proud. Nowhere probably in Canada are better country fairs held, fairs which more adequately represent what the people in the various communities are doing and trying to do. To the city folk the country fair offers the easiest and cheapest means of finding out what the men and women on the land are spending their time at, and with what measure of success they are meeting. A visit to one of these fairs is an invariable inspiration. It even to people who have spent years in one of the cities of the province. The exhibit of farm produce of all kinds there to be found is the final demonstration of how rich country Alberta is in fertility, and how the enterprise and industry of its people are turning its potentialities to account. That the convention that ended last week will help to stimulate interest in these local exhibitions everywhere and to make them even more successful and useful features is to be looked for, and hoped.

THE GREEK WHEAT CONTRACT.

Paris, Feb. 25.—Tomorrow, by the Greek wheat contract muddle in which Lloyd Harris, the Canadian Wheat Board and the Greek government figure, may result in the Wheat Board being compelled to fulfill the contract entered into by Mr. Harris at Constantinople. Meanwhile, by which Greece receives some 12,000,000 bushels of wheat at $2.47 per bushel.

Prices are now at $3 and the Wheat Board claims that the contract was made for the amount of wheat at that price.

If the contract, which Mr. Harris upholds, is kept, who will pay the difference? According to one prominent Toronto dealer, that is where the profiteering and speculating certificates go up the chimney.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A mass meeting arranged by the Polish National Committee, to be addressed, to be held throughout the United States to combat radicalism, was one of the features of the Washington Day program here today.

HAD ECZEMA
For Over 28 Years

Eczema or Salt Rheum manifests itself in little round blisters, which contain an extremely irritating fluid. These break and subsequently a crust is formed, and the intense burning, itching and smarting, especially at night or when the part is exposed to any strong heat is almost unbearable.

The success which Burdock Blood Bitters has met with in skin diseases of such severity is due to its wonderful blood cleansing and purifying properties. It is the best of all blood remedy that has done or can do so much for those who are almost driven to distraction with the terrible nature.

Mrs. James Walker, 152 Niagara St., Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I have been using Burdock Blood Bitters for nine months past, and find it an excellent remedy for skin eruptions. I have suffered with eczema for over 28 years, and have tried almost everything that you could think of. I was recommended to use Burdock Blood Bitters, and I am now clear of my skin trouble. It is certainly a good remedy and I shall recommend it to all my friends."

Manufactured for over 40 years by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto.

Is Canada Bankrupt?

Before the national council of education at Ottawa, Professor Cudmore, of the Dominion bureau of statistics, argued that the country is bankrupt.

That an official of the Government that is responsible for the financial position of the Dominion should represent it as being in a state of insolvency is somewhat remarkable. The explanation, however, is found in the following remarks of the speaker. The chief source of Dominion revenue, he said, is the tariff, and the tariff must be maintained that the revenue could be secured. The conclusion interprets the premises. That the country was insolvent was not said without a purpose; the purpose being to set up a reason for demanding that the tariff be let alone. We have, it appears, arrived at the place where the credit of the country is to be exploited in a new way for the benefit of the manufacturing and "big business" interests. Hitherto public money and credit have been used lavishly to pay for manufactured goods sold to countries which could not pay and which were not trusted by the sellers. Now the country is represented as ruined, in order that the tariff may be maintained at a level which permits the manufacturers and their interlocked interests to collect exorbitant prices from the public. The public credit having been used by "big business" as far as opportunity for pushing foreign sales could be found, is now to be "knocked" in order that the grip of the predatory interests upon the Canadian consumer may be retained. What may happen as a result of this to the already depressed rate of exchange is not a matter seemingly that weighs heavily with the Union Government and its backers. Better in their view that the standing of the country at home and abroad should be discredited than that the tariff should be reduced. Having grown rich through war orders and after-war orders paid for out of the public credit, the governing interests are evidently entering upon a campaign to "knock" what public credit remains in the hope that by so doing they may be able to continue plundering the people who loaned the money that paid for their foreign sales.

If what the Professor says of the country's financial position is true, and to what extent it is true, that position can only be met by increased, and enormously increased, production. The bulk of that production must take place on the farm, in the mines and the woods, and on the fishing grounds. By no conceivable system of hot-house treatment could the manufacturing industries be developed to such a point that the volume of their foreign sales would balance the trade situation, or produce the revenue with which to meet the national obligations. Taxes sufficient to that end can only be collected if the basic industries of the country are set humming with an activity as abnormal as the situation that has to be met. The mere resumption of pre-war production will not meet the case. There must be extra production, large enough to meet the extra burden that has been thrust upon us by, and under cover of, the war. If other basics of agricultural and other basic commodities is to be expanded in keeping with the situation it will have to be stimulated by the removal of artificial and unnecessary handicaps. One of these handicaps is a protective tariff which places a penalty upon the man who farms or mines or cuts timber or catches fish. And the penalty does not go into the national treasury, but to the manufacturers. They are enriched at the expense of all other classes of producers. As the manufacturing interest is of less national importance than the other producing interests the process simply is that the greater is penalized for the benefit of the less.

Many years ago the experiment was tried of making the country prosperous by that sort of a tariff system; and the present Minister of Trade and Commerce, then Minister of Finance, had to report an annual deficit in the public treasury as regularly as the years went by, while throughout the country stagnation and poverty prevailed were normal conditions. To repeat the experiment now, when we cannot meet our obligations except by a prosperity such as we have not yet known, would assuredly bring about the condition that the Professor says has already been reached. Canada, if it is to avoid bankruptcy, simply cannot afford to arrange protective effort in every other direction in order to create an abnormal and artificial prosperity for "big business." And high tariff does not produce revenue. It kills it; and therefore leads straight toward the bankruptcy which the Professor claims has already arrived.

Alberta Dairymen's Association Holds Annual Convention

Alberta Dairymen Over 200 In Number Are Meeting Here; Dairy Experts Give Addresses

Dairy Commissioner Marker Tells of Progress That is Being Made, and of High Standard That Is Being Achieved by the Alberta Product—Market Now

The first session of Alberta's 20 teenth annual dairy convention started on Tuesday afternoon in the Hotel Macdonald, with an attendance of nearly two hundred delegates. A forty-foot banner, stretching across the rotunda of the hotel, informs all who might care to know, that Alberta is one of the leading dairy provinces of the Dominion. Throughout the session, Alberta twelve million pounds butter contest is mentioned, Alberta takes second to Ontario's twenty million in six—Dominion contest at Winnipeg, Alberta shipped twenty thousand pounds butter to Belgium in 1919." The Dominion contest was referred to both place a Winnipeg last week, and the 600 pounds City Dairy, brand exhibited at Wetaskiwin, at this exhibition took the first prize for the whole of Canada against strong competition. It is to make the farmers feel at home a beautiful Ekanend of a Jersey cow, nearly life-size, stands on a pedestal in the entry of the rotunda.

C. Marker Welcomed.

Owing to the fact that the minister of agriculture, the Hon. Duncan Marshall, was unable to be present owing to illness, the address of welcome was given by the president, Mr. Donald Sloan for Alberta. H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, acted as chairman. The subject of Mr. Sloan's address was, "Some phases of dairying in Alberta in 1919." In outlining the work of the past the commissioner stated the department of agriculture undertook certain steps in connection with dairying in 1918. The standardization of the surplus produce was the first work undertaken. Alberta's surplus finds its way to the consumer in the form of creamery butter and because of the importance of having a high quality the commission authorized the purchase of the product. The results so far have been highly gratifying.

Market for all Produced.

The Alberta product has been standardized to the point where there is a market for all the butter that can be produced. Last year Alberta produced better to Eastern Canada, the Western States and some butter went to Europe. This was all brought about by the commission purchase of cream, which resulted in a butter of high quality that could be shipped thousands of miles. It is the intention to add stability to the product and so let Alberta has been fairly successful.

In 1919." said Mr. Marker, "all the creameries operated by the government undertook to handle the cream on a grade basis and pay according to quality. During the past year the creameries operated by the province to build up a new quality of butter and to produce butter that the consumer have benefited equally. The way of the creamery butter grading was used through the Alberta government butter grading stations has increased very rapidly. The total tonnage of cream that are being put on the market has increased from 1917 to 1918 to 914 from 1917 until 1919. Of all the butter produced in the government creameries in 1919, fifty-two per cent was manufactured during June and July. This shows how important it is that we should put stability into the product so that it can be sold up until the winter, when the market demands are heavier.

"I really believe," said Mr Marker in conclusion, "that we have made a good deal of progress in the past year. It really seems that we are now at the time for readjustment is close at hand."

Manitoba Commissioner.

The second address was then delivered by L. A. Gibson, dairy commissioner for Manitoba. In his address he stated that the year of 1919 was one of chaos. He think times that the dairymen of Manitoba have ever experienced. It was well until the Winnipeg strike came on in May, and for six weeks seven of the largest creameries in the city were unable to get a can of cream and a half million pounds of butter were lost. Some of the farmers were able to handle their own cream and they realized that had to turn the calves on to the cows to get rid of the milk. As a result the butter fat was manufactured in 1919 down to 1918, while it should have been just the opposite conditions.

The output of cheese in Manitoba is on a steady decline. Mr. Gibson stated, however, that the business is going back to the old days when the farmers used their own milk for the city of Winnipeg takes more of the raw product and leaves no for the manufacture of cheese.

"In the south, in the older parts of the province, dairy farming is getting on very nicely. The soil there has not much of it in strength and farmers are now begin profitable. The farmers there have awakened up to the fact that to make a reasonable margin of profit from the land it is necessary to establish the fertility of the soil, dairying must be resorted to, and the farmers are less it on for as they can. In the newer parts of the province, dairying is not keeping in also receiving a considerable attention. From one shipping point alone 1,000 of eight-gallon cans of cream are shipped daily."

Ensilage Receives Attention.

"Ensilage is receiving considerable attention in Manitoba. Last year the corn crop was not good and in some parts of the cities had twice as much corn as they would need for the cattle. Some farmers put the canned remnant corn as a general silage crop, and found that it was very good for canning cattle. During the past year however, sunflowers have been attracting considerable attention. Sunflowers seem to be the best ensilage crop that we have tried out so far. In the feeding tests at the Manitoba Agricultural College, cattle have been fed on the sunflower ensilage and so far the sunflowers seem to give good results."

After Mr. Gibson's address, George H. Ellison of Carleton took the chair, and Mr. Marshall's address was read. It was in explaining commitment on resolutions.

At the luncheon the principle speakers were Premier Stewart, Geo. H. Barr of the department of agriculture Ottawa, Geo. E. Chabon, of Carleton, Geo. Hutton of the C.P.R. department of natural resources and W. W. Prevey, of the Edmonton City Dairy.

Premier Stewart in his address told some very humorous anecdotes and related some of his experiences in farming both as a grain farmer and a dairyman. In his remarks he said that the future success of the province depended on the development of dairying. His own experiences in grain farming in the southern part of Alberta show that after six or seven years of straight grain farming, that outside of a reasonable profit the yields and values that little profit was made.

Dairy Cattle Are Good.

Mr. Chabon, the vice president of the association, spoke on the need for more dairy cattle in Alberta. The speaker was humorous and statistical and gave an interesting talk on the dairy cattle can do for a district and how it would benefit the farmers if what dairy cattle had done especially under the restrictive conditions of Ontario, and Quebec, Early part of the herds during the past summer. Mr. Chabon stated that which many of his cows had died from a lack of feed, that others put on the scales and had even with the scarcity feeds showed a profit of $200 over a period of 191 days.

Improving Herds.

Geo. H. Barr spoke clearly and conclusively of the necessity of improved sires with records behind them. He emphasized that herds. Mr. Barr set forth his subject with the utmost ease. He said that he was proud of the Holstein breed of having sires of extinct milk and cream producing ancestry. He also backed up his with personal experiences of his cows. He with farmers of Alberta brought what he termed a "pure bred cow sire." Mr. Barr emphatically advised the purchase of pure bred sires to be to scrutinize with every care the Western States and some Canadian herds to Europe. This was all brought about by the demand for the material side.

Sunflower Ensilage.

G. H. Hutton in his address made the statement that the sunflower was the keynote of the fodder crop situation in western Canada. He outlined the work that had been done to the way of finding a suitable ensilage crop, and that in this tests that had been conducted by both the dominion and provincial governments the sunflower had proved to be eminently suitable for the purpose of ensilage. It had been found that a saving of twenty per cent in the cost of ensilage could be made by the use of the sunflower

Dominion Parliament Opens At Ottawa In New Buildings; Speech Outlines Legislation

Proposed Measures Will Provide for a Dominion Franchise Act and a Copyright Act, and Amendments—Reply Will Be Moved by Senator Proudfoot in Senate, and Hume Cronyn in House.

Ottawa, Feb. 26—Parliament opened this afternoon in the new buildings, worthy, as the governor-general expressed it, in his speech, from the throne: "Worthy of the people whose national life it will henceforth serve."

The address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved in the senate by Senator Proudfoot and seconded by Senator Chapais. In the house it will be moved by Hume Cronyn, of London, and seconded by Alexander Motherwell, of Pictou. Following is the text of the speech from the throne:

Speech From the Throne.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"I congratulate you that after an enforced absence of four years, it is possible for you to assemble in your new legislative home, resting in trustful security upon the old foundations and surrounded by the picturesque and historic setting of parliament hill. Though not [illegible] completed as one noble proportions, its wide and convenient spaces, its beauty of design and chastness of finish and its unique local situation, mark it as a most striking and dignified structure, worthy of the people whose national life it will henceforth serve.

"Since the last session of parliament events of importance have taken place which have brought appreciably nearer the much desired settlement of peace. Following the exchange of the final ratifications the treaty of peace between the allied powers and Germany has been brought into force and effect, and has rendered possible the constitution of the league of nations and the establishment of one of the various commissions and mandatories authorized by the treaty to be carried out under its direction. It is satisfactory to note that the status of Canada as a member of the league has thus been definitely fixed.

Bulgarian Treaty Coming.

"The treaty of peace with Bulgaria, submitted for your approval, negotiations for the conclusion of treaties of peace with Hungary and Turkey are now well advanced and if concluded in time, will be laid before you during the present session of parliament.

"The first meeting of the international labor conference, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace, was held in Washington in October and November of last year and was attended by representatives of my government and of the Canadian employers and employees organizations. It will be gratifying to learn that Canada was selected as one of the twelve governments whose countries are entitled to representation on the governing body of the international labor office.

When the remaining treaties have been concluded and the functions of the League of Nations and the various tribunals authorized thereby become fully active, it is confidently hoped that the end will have been reached of the unrest and uncertainty consequent upon the long and regrettable delay in bringing into operation the conditions affected by treaty and an effective beginning made in the improvement of national conditions and the adjustment of international relations which will ensure the continued maintenance of peace.

Returned Soldiers' Problems

"The forces which Canada contributed to the war have now nearly all been returned and mostly demobilized and the great majority have resumed their avocations and again become active and important factors in civil life.

"The department of soldiers' civil re-establishment and the soldiers land settlement board continue to provide vocational training and opportunities for permanent occupation which greatly aid in the solution of the problem of reabsorption, while the work of the labor employment bureaus and the helpful service of the Canadian Patriotic association in administering the emergency fund provided by parliament have materially assisted in solving the problem of temporary employment.

"In the European economic field clear vision is still impossible and the essential basis of exchange, the link of international credits, and the inflation of paper currency, continues to threaten the security of raw materials and the demoralization of labor and transport conditions, combined to retard production and to restrict the exchange of products necessary for the prosperous enjoyment of life and the rebuilding of the waste and destruction caused by the great war. From every quarter of the world is being impressed, often by severe privation and suffering, the one great lesson that increased production through increased work, combined with thrift and economy in individual and state is the only hope for future improvement and prosperity.

"After four years of war and a year and three months of confusion and dislocation we have succeeded thereto, it is satisfactory to know that business in Canada has been well maintained, the general trend of affairs and that general conditions are on the whole satisfactory.

"It is cause for thankfulness that of all countries affected by the war Canada has suffered least from the social order and industrial and commercial prosperity second to none.

"The ratification of the international opium convention renders it necessary to obtain legislation to carry into effect its provisions relating to the traffic of opium, cocaine and other deleterious drugs. A bill will be laid before you for that purpose.

Dominion Franchise

"A bill to provide for a dominion franchise will be introduced dealing with the qualifications of voters and the procedure necessary to enable all persons qualified to register their votes.

"Other bills will be presented for your consideration including a bill respecting copyrights and bills providing for the amendment of the Patent act of the Loan and Trust companies act, the Indian act, and the Supreme Court act.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"The accounts for the last fiscal year will be laid before you. Estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted at an early date. The provisions for the various services of the government will be carefully reviewed with view to strict economy, having due regard to the requirements of the public service and the obligations of the country.

"Honorable Gentlemen of the senate, "Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"In my time your deliberations will bear upon the subjects which will engage your attention I pray that the blessing of Divine Providence may attend your deliberations."

J. F. BRYANT IS PRESIDENT OF SASK. TEACHERS

Moose Jaw, Feb. 26—At this morning's session of the annual convention of the provincial school trustees, J. F. Bryant, of Rosina, was unanimously re-elected president for the third term. Other officers elected were:—First vice-president, W. F. Goulden, Ebenezer; second vice-president, J. Needham, Big Valley; secretary, J. Cunningham, Regina.

Mrs. Williams Allen, Moose Jaw, was again chosen to represent the city schools on the executive.

SASATCHEWAN TOWN GIVES SCHOOL SITE

Moose Jaw, Feb. 26.—A serious fire broke out at Admiral, about 125 miles south west of this city this morning which resulted in an estimated loss $20,000 with but small insurance. The blaze originated in the lumber office and spread to which was completely destroyed. Gravel's drug store was also destroyed. The post office and contents were saved, the whiskey being got out first. Fortunately there was no wind or the whole town would have been destroyed.

'GLUE SUNDAE' LATEST PERIL TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

New York, Feb. 26.—"Glue sundae" is the latest peril to public health in New York, the board of health announced today. "Ice-cream" sold in sodas and sundaes is no fully of sweetness that it will melt in the sun, experts declared.

The Quick Way to Stop a Cough

This home-made syrup does the work in a hurry. Easily prepared, and saves about $2.00

You might be surprised to know that the best thing you can use for a severe cough, is a remedy which is easily prepared at home in just a few moments. It is cheap, but for prompt results it beats anything else you ever tried. Usually stops the ordinary cough or chest cold in 24 hours. Tastes pleasant—children like it—and it is pure and good.

Pour 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) in a 16-oz. bottle; then fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. To one pint of this add 8 ounces honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Then you make 16 ounces—a family supply—but costing no more than a small bottle of ready-made cough syrup.

And as a cough medicine, there is really nothing better to be had at any price. It goes right to the spot and gives quick, lasting relief. It promptly heals the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Pinex is concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, famous for its healing effect on the membranes.

Avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "Pinex" (2 ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time, Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Guaranteed, at druggists, 50c. a box. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

SEE SHABBY, FADED GARMENTS TURN NEW

"Diamond Dyes" Make Old Apparel Fresh and Stylish

Don't worry about perfect results, the "Diamond Dyes" guarantee to give a new, rich, faultless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Directions Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any old faded fast color and make a mistake.

To mention any material have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

Catharral Deafness And Head Noise

TELLS SAFE AND SIMPLE WAY TO TREAT AND RELIEVE AT HOME.

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if phlegm drops into your throat, or chronic catarrh of the stomach or bowels exists, you will be glad to know that distressing symptoms may be entirely overcome in most cases by the following treatment which you can easily prepare at your home. Obtain from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength). Take this home and add to it ½ pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. An improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment. Breathing should then improve, while the distressing head noises, headaches, dullness, forgetfulness, etc., should gradually disappear under the tonic action of the Parmint and loss of smell, taste, deafness of the throat mucous dropping in the back of the throat, the clogged sensation, which may offer absence of catarrh and which may offer overcome by this efficacious per cent. It is said that nearly one-half of all deafness and head noises are caused by catarrh and that hearing should be much improved by one treatment, and if catarrhal deafness, head noises, hawking

Alberta Master Horseshoers And Carriage Makers Will Hold Next Convention at Lethbridge

The successful three days convention of the Alberta Provincial Master Horseshoers and Carriage Makers Protective Association was brought to a close Wednesday afternoon when Lethbridge was selected as the site of honor next year in which to hold the annual provincial convention. The date of the same was not determined.

The business of the afternoon session was chiefly taken up with the election of officers for the ensuing year, those who have been selected to act in official capacity for the Master Horseshoers and Carriage Makers being as follows: President, Walter Nobbs of Edmonton; first vice-president, Joseph Brown of Calgary; 2nd vice-president, W. D. Murray Edmonton; secretary, J. Wallbread, Lloydminster; treasurer, A. Jesseman, Didsbury.

It was decided at the afternoon session that a firm of lawyers would be engaged for the ensuing year to act in the interests of the association the selection of the firm not yet being decided on.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the officers of the past year for the splendid services rendered the association, and a hearty vote of thanks also accorded the Edmonton local for the entertainment and hospitality provided for the delegates Tuesday evening in Haddon hall, on 97th street.

AMENDMENT TO LIEN ACT IS PROPOSED

Alberta Master Horseshoers and Carriage Makers Will Petition Government

The second day of the third annual convention of the Alberta Provincial Master Horseshoers and Carriage Makers Protective association, included the following features of importance to the craft and industry throughout the province: the advancement of a new protective law for artisans, the workings of the compensation act as applied to blacksmiths, explained by Alderman Kinney, the expression of good will by the wholesalers of the province towards the association, the resolution passed by the convention to have the Provincial legislature favorable to their interests and the appointment of a committee to wait on the present name of the association to one of more brevity and convenience.

The first hour of the afternoon's meeting was spent in general discussion by the hundred or more members present. Following this discussion Alderman J. A. Kinney gave the gathering a long and appreciated address on the Workmen's Compensation act as applied to blacksmiths. In the address of Alderman Kinney, on behalf of the hardware wholesale houses of the province, expressed the desire of that body to co-operate in every way with the blacksmiths and carriage makers of the province in the interests of mutual business, finishing his fraternal address with a donation from the wholesalers towards the entertainment fund of the present convention. A note of thanks was extended by the convention to the wholesalers for the manifestation of their goodwill towards the association. Following an cordial invitation to the delegates present to attend the concert and dance given by the delegates in Haddon hall, the afternoon session closed.

The change in the name of the association was suggested by the president, L. H. Fowler, the matter being finally handed over to a special committee comprised of Messrs. McLeod, Torgerson and Tennant, to act upon the same and bring in a report to the convention on Wednesday.

Under the head of new business, J. C. Henry of Taber, 2nd vice-president to the association, introduced by President Fowler, introduced the discussion of the advisability of trying out the long term credit system which had proved in some other lines of ship and loss to the blacksmith and carriage makers of the province. Speaking on the subject, Mr. Henry said: "In the south the banks have charted mortgages on property to a men to next year's crop, and the farmers in the province have the right to expect us to finance their enterprises that the banks which will extend credit without any security. The wholesalers from whom we have to buy our goods will only give the shortest of credits. The T. Eaton company get their money from the farmer or anyone inside two weeks before the purchaser receive the goods. The farmers were given the farmers help in 1914, and are again helping them this year but did you see them give help or financial aid to the blacksmiths of the province? If we can a lot of bad debts on our hands they tell us we were fools to let people use our credit for the goods on which we have worked leaves our hands and the money we have no refund. Recourse to law only means additional loss to that already on our books, and we can't afford to lose."

D. G. Latta suggested that the convention appoint a committee to go before the government with a view to an amendment made to the present act whereby a blacksmith, in case of a default made by a party who receives the goods at any time upon which he has repaired, the lien may be moved by A. H. Boak of Edmonton, and seconded by H. Mercer, Lethbridge, that the convention adopt a resolution asking the government to amend the lien act so as to give the perpetual right of lien on goods upon which work had been performed so far. The resolution was passed unanimously by the delegates present.

That a five dollar fee be levied into the provincial association, be charged was suggested during the session, meeting with the approval of the association. The financial report and report of the Wage and Means committee which followed were read, and adopted by the convention, the afternoon meeting then being adjourned on the motion of A. H. Boak, seconded by A. Tennant, of Edmonton.

The morning session of the convention was taken up with a spirited discussion of the establishment of a uniform price list in the province, the subject continuing during the four part of the afternoon session, the motions to the plan were voted in the affirmative owing to the absence of the delegates having their business detained at a considerable distance from a railroad station, thus increasing the expense in freight and living expenses. A minimum price is what should be established, the convention advocating that a list of these be published to all locals in the province. Each local will have power to adjust the prices according to the local circumstances prevailing in their community.

The three days convention of the Alberta Provincial Master Horseshoers and Carriage Makers association will close Wednesday with the completion of the following program: New business; good and welfare of the association; nomination and election of officers; installation of officers; selecting place to hold 1921 convention; and adjournment.

Among the many delegates present are: F. Wagner, South Edmonton; A. Kite, Leduc; H. W. Brown, Bentley; Grant Gavin, Lethbridge; S. Plass, Stendel; M. D. McDurrall Islay; J. Brown, Leduc; D. McDiarmid, Granum; Chas. Brown, Bethnal; J. G. Stratton, Edmonton; F. P. Harris, Vancouver; P. C. Hosey, Taber; L. H. Fowler, Lethbridge; W. Nobbs Edmonton; A. Ferguson, Edmonton; R. Mercer, Lethbridge; Alex. Dawson, Edmonton; and J. Boyle, Lethbridge; R. Hincks, Lethbridge; T. Boyce, Fort Saskatchewan; H. E. Bailey, Fort Saskatchewan; A. M. Tennant, Edmonton; B. D. Thompson, Edmonton; W. S. Cole, Edmonton; Wm. Scringeour, Edmonton; J. Brown, Coronation; D. Murray, Edmonton; A. Fermee, Leduc; A. Menard, Millet; A. Peter and D. G. Latta, Calgary; Jas. F. Russell Ribstone; A. M. Jackson; D. McPherson; J. W. Aikins; K. McLeod, Camrose; A. M. Chase and W. J. Armstrong, Edmonton; J. Murray, Ranfurlie; J. Mitchell, Morinville; Jas. Ingram; Alf. Livingstone; L. D. Archibald; H. Dudley, Innisfail; J. Legg, Calgary; J. Legg, Edmonton; J. Winchrest, Lloydminster; A. Bell, Lethbridge; J. Kinney, Edmonton; A. H. Scott, Edmonton; P. Proctor, Edmonton; J. Stewart, Edmonton; A. Stratchona; W. E. Perlich, Millet; N. Torgerson, Granum; Chas. Wright, Longheed; Alex. McLeod, McLeod; J. M. Stocks, Didsbury; Alex. Jesseman, Cromdale; T. E. Elliott, Olds; D. Baxter, Wetaskiwin.

Present List of Officers.

The present slate of officers of the association are as follows: President, L. H. Fowler, Lethbridge; 1st vice-president, F. Wagner, Edmonton; 2nd vice-president, J. C. Henry, Taber; secretary, W. Nobbs Edmonton; treasurer, J. Chalgary, Calgary.

JEWS CHARTER STEAMER AND MAKE ESCAPE

Advance Guard of "World Mass" Arrive in the Hold Land

New York, Feb. 24—A band of 564 Jews from Southern Russia, who joined every cent of their life savings to charter a steamer at Odessa to take them to Palestine, finally succeeded in landed at Jaffa, in Palestine, according to a dispatch from Jaffa here yesterday by the Zionist organization of America. The immigrants broke through the government and the Zionist restrictions holding them back against the wishes of the government by the signing of the treaty of peace with Turkey, the dispatch said.

The entire Jewish community in Jaffa greeted this, the first large number of Jews reported to have reached Palestine, as the advance guard of a "world mass" of Jews to the Holy Land, it was stated.

REPORT OF NOTE SENT BY CURZON TO TCHITCHERIN

Moscow Dispatch Authority That Message Sent to the Russian Soviet Foreign Secretary

LONDON, Feb. 25—A Moscow dispatch referring to events just prior to the fall of Archangel, says that Karl Carson, the British secretary for foreign affairs, sent a note to M. Tchitcherin, Russian Soviet foreign secretary, in which he said:

"The government of the northern region wishes to be informed that it cannot continue to fight against the soviet forces on the Archangel front and offers to surrender Archangel."

Karl Carson asserts that General Miller's government of Archangel authorized him to request that when the city was surrendered to the soviets no violence should be committed against the inhabitants. Carson.

A Moscow wireless message says: "That Karl Carson's words in this connection were "Miller's government authorized me to request of the population."

Lord Curzon concluded his note as follows:

"In view of the fact that his majesty's government has been to large and responsible for more than a year for the general welfare of the population of the northern region of Russia, it would crack in the highest degree if intervention in England if the soviet power continued to execute the premier measures against the population.

M. Tchitcherin replied promptly that the White Guards surrender all the northern region including Archangel, Murmansk and coast, as well as all government and military property, means of transport, munitions and food supplies, the Russians to give up their arms and equipments, providing that the surrender was signed by the personal safety of the members of the army and government officials, and according to the respective members of the northern government and the staffs of the command, who would be permitted to leave the country.

NO PASSPORTS FOR PICTURE BRIDES

San Francisco, Feb. 24—The Japanese government will receive no applications for passports for "picture brides" in the United States after today, it was announced here today by the Japanese consul-general. No passports will be issued after February 29, although those receiving passports have six months in which to use them.

RETAIL CLOTHIERS OBJECT TO BOARD ORDER

Toronto, Feb. 25—Strong protest was registered by the Retail Clothiers' association of Ontario at the annual convention of the association here yesterday against the order of the board of commerce limiting the profit on low-priced goods to 10 per cent. and the consensus of opinion at the meeting was that there should be a general marking of fifty per cent.

CELEBRATION FOR H. B. 250TH ANNIVERSARY

Great Pageant Is to Be Held Here in May — Elaborate Preparations

The Calgary Herald, February 24th, says:

What promises to be the most elaborate public demonstration in the history of western Canada is now being planned by the directors of the Hudson's Bay company on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the granting of the charter of the great Canadian firm, which has operated in this west since the pioneer days Louis K. Wilson, of London, England, who is one of the leading publicity men of the old country, is in Calgary, arranging for this city's share in the great pageant which will be held here some time about May 19 or 20, the exact date of the celebration has not been fixed until such time as it is learned from Sir Robert Kinderslev, governor of the company, can arrange to visit Canada. He will personally take charge of the pageants in Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

The cooperation of the city council and the different public organizations of Calgary are being sought to enter into this big celebration. A meeting of the representatives of these clubs and representatives of the reception committee of the city council, and the city hall Wednesday afternoon when plans for the big demonstration will be outlined by Mr. Wilson.

Great Display

There will be symbolic floats included in the great street parade and those taking part in the celebration will be dressed in the garb of the different eleven ages of the Empire, and also the pioneers of western Canada, the fur traders, the voyageurs, police and veterans of prospectors. Nothing of this anniversary celebration a being arranged in Calgary or other three cities in which the Hudson's Bay is represented and Calgary is to play an important part in the big undertaking. The various organizations to be called to assist in the working out of the scheme will have an opportunity of joining in the most extensive pageant Canada has ever produced. Nothing is to be saved in the way of finance or work to ensure the success of the gigantic plan. The costumes and some of the floats to be used will be shipped from England and the company will have their own cars to move the material from place to place.

In connection with this pageant, there will also be thousands of feet of film taken. Captain T. P. O'Kelly is working in conjuction with Mr. Wilson and for the past six months he has travelled throughout Canada with his moving picture operator, filming scenes which will be run in the same pageant with the reels taken in the different cities during the pageant.

Films in North

Captain O'Kelly tells a very interesting story of the work in this country taking these films. He operated far north frozen north with the operators and has pictures taken of the different hardships which he encountered in those parts when the pioneers of the Hudson's Bay Company came west. The settlers of the north were also filmed by the operators in their surroundings and the work which the people will be depicted through the pageant is being carried out in four leading cities. One of the prominent directors of the company will be here to take part in the celebration and the celebration of the 250th anniversary celebration is evidenced by the fact that Sir Robert Kinderslev the governor, will come from London to participate. He was chairman of the War savings committee in England when 300,000,000 pounds

EMBARGO ON TRADING IN SECURITIES

Dealing in Stocks and Bonds from Countries Outside Canada to Be Stopped

TORONTO, Feb. 25—An embargo on trading in stocks, bonds or other securities from countries outside Canada, will be put into effect shortly, Sir Grant's action has been taken by the financial interests of the dominion at the request of Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance in order to prevent the country's money being

Trading with American exchanges ceased yesterday afternoon and for the time being, though there is no reason against buying or selling marginal except that imposed by adverse exchange. Action was forced by the flooding of Canadian securities market with bonds and stocks from Britain, under which the exchange showed a handsome profit owing to the premium on the Canadian dollar. In a statement issued tonight by the Bond Dealers' association intimation was given that action will be taken to prevent the importation of non-essentials especially from the United States, and that the issuance of new securities for non-essential purposes in Canada would be discouraged.

Agents of American manufacturers in Toronto who represent many of the proposed new restrictions were greatly agitated and sought information as to the probable course of parliament.

ALLIES HAVE RECEIVED NOTE FROM WILSON

Message on Adriatic Situation Is Now Before Council of Premiers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—President Wilson's note to the entente powers on the Adriatic situation was today before the council of allied premiers in London. A reply to it is expected in due course.

Meanwhile, the question of making public the contents of this and the other communications on the matter, seem in abeyance. Will the subject of diplomatic correspondence between London and Washington.

Have Rosy Cheeks! Look Prettier! Feel Better!

Simplest Thing in the World to Do at the Small Cost of a Quarter

You seldom see a woman who is pale, dull-eyed, flat-chested, and utterly worn out, who doesn't suffer more or less from headache and constipation. Her poor looks are more largely due to neglect than anything else.

Most women can have sparkling eyes and ruby cheeks if they will but use regularly a blood cleansing and laxative medicine like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Just follow these simple directions. Tonight take two Dr. Hamilton's Pills and note how much fresher you feel tomorrow morning. Your face will be clearer, your appetite better, your spirits brighter. Next night take one or perhaps two pills again. Gradually reduce the dose as mentioned in the company's directions.

Day by day you will note a steady gain. You'll quickly have that happy girlish looks you once were proud to think about. No other medicine can do as much for you as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold everywhere in 25c. boxes.

GOVERNMENT IS DEFEATED IN BRITAIN

On Private Member's Motion But Has No Political Significance

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The government was defeated in the house of commons tonight on a private members' motion, calling for a large increase in the pensions to all pensioned retired petty officers, April, 1919 in order to meet the high cost of living. The motion, which was strongly supported, was carried by a vote of 122 to 53, although it was opposed by the government.

The home secretary, Edward Shortt, in behalf of the government said he recommended that the house was in favor of the motion, but it would cost £50,000,000 and would be followed by similar demands from all other government pensioners, and was therefore inconsistent with the demands made upon the government. He promised, however, to see if anything was possible to relieve really hard cases.

The defeat of the government has no political significance but it is considered that it will be rather useful to the government as an illustration of the difficulties of effecting economy.

PURCHASE OF "JOHN BULL" IS NOW ANNOUNCED

Acquisition of Weekly Journal by Company Amalgamating with Odhams

LONDON, Feb. 25.—(By Canadian Press)—Col. Grant Morden, Sir Gilbert Parker and Sir Newton Moore are among the directors of a company announced today as acquiring the weekly publication, John Bull, amalgamating the same with the publishing firm of Odhams, which owns two Sunday papers and a number of weekly publications. The capital of the combined company is said to be about nine. Horatio Bottomley will continue the editorship of John Bull.

It is believed the new enterprise contemplates starting another London paper, the London daily field, in fact, is generally simmering with changes and new ventures.

'FLU IN NEW YORK.

New York Times, Feb. 17—Factories business houses and theatres went back yesterday to the opening and closing time in effect before the influenza epidemic made necessary changes in hours that would prevent congestion in the subways, on the elevated and surface lines.

The influenza and pneumonia cases reported for the twenty-four hours that ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning were fewer than those reported in the previous twenty-four hours. There were 534 influenza cases as compared with 947 Saturday, and 276 pneumonia cases, as against 493.

Yesterday there were 44 influenza deaths and 31 died from pneumonia. On Saturday there were 113 influenza and 164 pneumonia deaths.

SERIOUS MUTINY AT KOVNO, LITHUANIA

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Advices received in London are to the effect that a serious mutiny several days ago among the native troops stationed at Kovno, Lithuania.

The mutiny was quickly suppressed and the situation now is normal. The despatch says it was first believed the mutiny was due to Polish intrigue but that an investigation indicated that Bolshevik agents were responsible.

The Cough That "Hangs On"

The hacking cough that makes your throat "Granny" Chamberlain sore and your head ache is best treated by taking

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

It is entirely different from other cough medicines, for it not only soothes, but also heals, restoring the affected parts to a healthy condition.

Yours for Health
—Granny Chamberlain's

JUDGE HANDS OUT ULTIMATMU TO DEFENCE COUNSEL

Says Their Continued References to Citizens' Committee Is An Attempt to Mislead

Winnipeg, Feb. 24—(C.P.)—An ultimatum was handed down to the counsel for the defence by Justice Metcalfe at the trial of the strike leaders this morning when the judge ruled that the continued reference by the defence counsel to the citizens' committee was irrelevant to the issue. "I must tell the jury that it is a deliberate attempt on the part of the defence to draw a herring across the trail in this issue," said Justice Metcalfe.

It was during the evidence of E. A. McQ. honorary secretary treasurer of the Winnipeg General hospital, that this decision was given. After vigorous objections on the part of A. J. Andrews, K.C., cross-examining, when Mr. McMurray asked the witness concerning the supposed insertion of advertisements in the newspapers by the citizens' committee, Mr. Justice Metcalfe delivered his decision. Mr. McMurray then stated that he could not continue the cross-examination of the witness.

Dr. Boardman, a local physician, was the first witness called. He described the illness he experienced by physicians in giving assistance to patients and several members of medical aid during the strike. He had been refused vaccine, he said, unless he had a permit from the strike committee. This he refused to get, he said. He told of being "pelted with missiles" by strike sympathizers when he had been acting at night as a special constable.

STATE INSURANCE FOR RETURNED MEN.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25—That Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of colonization and agriculture, is favorably disposed to state insurance for the benefit of returned soldiers, who, because of physical disability cannot obtain insurance in private companies, is indicated in a letter which has been received from the minister by the Army and Navy Veterans' Association. Mr. Calder states that he has referred the matter to the department of finance for full consideration. The letter in reply was a strong resolution passed by the executive of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association.

CP OS

Sailings To **EUROPE**

From West St. John, N.B., to
Mch 11, Pretorian, Glasgow.
Mch 12, Scandinavian, Liv'pl
Mch. 13, Emp. France, Liv'pl
Mch. 15, Minnedosa, Liverpool
Mch. 22, Metagama, Liverpool
Mch 26, Corsican, Hav're, Lon.
Mch. 29, Cretian, Antwerp.
Mch. 30, Sicilian, Glasgow.
April 3, Melita, Liverpool.
April 6, Grampian, Hav're-Lon.
April 10, Em. France, Liv'pl

Apply Local S.S. or Railway Agents, or
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES
364 Main St. Winnipeg

INVESTIGATION OF CONDITIONS IN IRELAND

Commission of Labor Men's Report Is Denunciation of British Misrule in Ireland

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The report of the commission of labor men which recently investigated conditions in Ireland is a strong denunciation of what is characterized as the British misrule of Ireland. The the report declared would drive any spirited nation into deep-seated and dangerous discontent, adding that "where the administration is not merely unintelligent, it appears to be deliberately provocative."

The report sets forth that Ireland has become utterly estranged and the Irish parliament, as the labor delegation says, is "a problem of political pathology."

Abundant evidence exists, the report finds, of the need of action with regard to social matters, such as housing, wages and education, but political issues it holds obscure these questions.

The economic regeneration of Ireland which would help materially to destroy political antipathies and speedily efface the memory of historic wrongs, the report adds, cannot be successfully achieved until and until the political issue is solved. The fundamental necessity therefore is a change in the political system.

"They say an hour early in the morning is worth two in the afternoon."

"So it is, if you can have it in bed."

An Important Letter

BRAMPTON, ONT.—"About five years ago I began suffering with woman's trouble. I became run-down, weak and nervous. I was so completely down and out that I could not do anything, could scarcely dress myself. I had the doctor and took other medicine but without getting better until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his Golden Medical Discovery. It was only necessary for me to take about three bottles when I was completely restored to health and strength and I have been in better health than I ever was before. I have had no use for medicine since, but should I need it, I would take these same remedies, knowing them to be excellent."—MRS. HARRY KNIGHT, Jessie Street.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs containing tonic properties of the most pronounced character. It is not a secret remedy for its ingredients are printed in plain English on the wrapper.

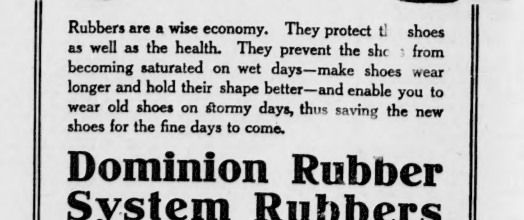
Get the 'Favorite Prescription' to-day either in liquid or tablet form or send Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for large trial package tablets.

FIRE ! FIRE ! FIRE !

Farmers: Insure with a Farmers' Company!
WESTERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Head Office: DIDSBURY, ALBERTA.
A HOME COMPANY
The Largest Alberta Mutual Fire Company.
Over $10,000,000 Business in Force.
Has paid out over $75,000 in losses.
which were adjusted fairly and paid promptly
Agents in most towns in Alberta.
Agents wanted at unrepresented points.
Takes risks on Note or Cash Premium.

Bankers: UNION BANK OF CANADA, Didsbury, Alta.
District Inspector: W. J. MORROW, P.O. Box 1233, Edmonton, Alta.

Wearing RUBBERS in Bad Weather



Rubbers are a wise economy. They protect the shoes as well as the health. They prevent the shoes from becoming saturated on wet days—make shoes wear longer and hold their shape better—and enable you to wear old shoes on stormy days, thus saving the new shoes for the fine days to come.

Dominion Rubber System Rubbers

are made in styles and sizes to perfectly fit the shoes of every member of the family. And their sturdy quality assures long and comfortable wear. You can get dependable Rubbers by asking your dealer for any of the Dominion Rubber System brands.

The best dealers sell Dominion Rubber System Rubbers.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Use **MURINE** Night and Morning
Keep Your Eyes Clean and Healthy
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Money and Markets

GRAIN PRICE FLUCTUATIONS

WINNIPEG RANGE

	Open	High	Low	Close
OATS—				
May	95½	95⅞	95	95
July	90¾	90⅞	90¼	90¼
FLAX—				
May	509	509½	505	505
July	479	479½	474	474
BARLEY—				
May	151¼	151¾	150½	150½
July	143	143⅜	143	143
RYE—				
May	175	175⅝	174½	174

CHICAGO RANGE

	Open	High	Low	Close
CORN—				
May	138	138	135⅝	135⅝
July	131⅞	131⅞	129¾	130
September	128	128¼	126⅛	126⅞
OATS—				
May	80⅝	81	79⅞	79¾
July	72¾	73	72⅛	72⅛
BARLEY—				
May	139½	139¼	139	139
RYE				
May	160¾	161¼	158⅝	158⅞

New York Stocks

By W. ROSS ALGER & CO.

New York, Feb. 27.—Gains extending from 1 to 6 points were made almost at the outset of today's stock market session by a wide variety of issues. The undertone suggested a more cheerful sentiment in speculative circles, due in part to yesterday's easier rates for call money. Leaders of the movement embraced General Motors, Studebaker, United States rubber, Mexican petroleum, Royal Dutch, American Woolen, American International, Baldwin locomotive, American car, Marine preferred, coppers and several of the western railroads. The advance was well maintained throughout the first half hour.

Trading became quiet after the early demand had run its course, but prices continued to advance.

Railroads led the list at an extreme gain of 10 points to 73½, or 2½ points over its record low. Oils, steels and specialties shared in the movement and before noon low Erans rails re-asserted their recent leadership, Rock Island, Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Pere Marquette and New Haven rose one to 2½ points. Standard issues also hardened. Improvements did not extend to the bond market, liberty second fours and bets issues of victory notes sustained further losses. Call money opened at 10 per cent.

Rails made further advances at mid-day but their strength was used as a cover for heavy selling of industrials. General Motors forfeited all of its gain and reactions of 2 to 5 points occurred throughout the general list, steels showing marked weakness.

Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	143	140
American Loco	90	89⅝
Anaconda	36¾	36¼
Baldwin Loco	109⅛	108
New York Central	72⅞	72
Cuban Cane Sugar	14⅛	14¼
Central Leather	99	98
General Motors	244½	242¾
Indy Alcohol	86¼	85¼
Inspiration	51⅛	51⅛
Kennecott	28	28⅛
Mexican Petroleum	36¼	36¼
Mexican Pete.	172¼	169
Northern Pacific	77¼	76
Retail Stores	66	66
Pressed Steel	92	90½
Studebaker	78⅞	78¼
U. S. Rubber	66⅝	65¼
Utah Copper	100	99
Union Pacific	118⅝	118¼
Wilys Overland	24⅛	23¾
Utah Copper	70½	70½
Studebaker	56	56
Swift Intl	39⅝	39
Libby	23	23
American Beet Sugar	80	79
Am. Car and Foundary	127⅞	127
American Smelter	69⅞	69⅛
Bethlehem Steel	84	83¼
American Can	40⅞	40⅝
Corn Products	78⅞	78¼
Cuban Cane Sugar	14⅛	14⅛
Crucible	76⅞	76¼
Goodrich	66¼	66¼
Int'l Nickel	30¼	30¼
Int'l Paper	74	73¼
Lehigh Valley	67	66
Marine P. F. D.	83	81¼
Missouri Pacific	29¼	30⅝
Pan. American Oil	82½	81½
Pierce Arrow	53	52
Rep. Iron & Steel	88¼	86
Rock Island	36	39¼
Rlty Steel Springs	89	89¼
Sloss Sheffield	39	38¼
Southern Pacific	96¼	94¼
Sinclair	38¼	38¼
Texas Oil	175¼	170
Texas Pacific	84¼	83¾
American Wollen	122	118¼
U. S. Food	57	56¼
Swift	117	116¼
National Leather	13⅝	13⅝
Wilson	66	66

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Atlantic Sugar continued to hold the premier position in the trading on the local market today, rising to 99¾ but sagged later to 99 1-8, a net gain of 6¾ points. Brazilian was the second in volume of dealings, sound to 32 and closing at 32¼. Canadian Car Rizer common and preferred were firmer, showing small fractional gains at the close. In other paper stocks, Abitibi held at 250 unchanged, Canada Paper at 70 and Laurentide held at 84¼; Riordan added a large fractional gain to its previous 3 points and American Pulp were steady at yesterday's closing figures. Industrials were in good tone, the common selling up to 73¼, exclusive of the 2 per cent. equivalent to a gain of 2¼ points and the preferred was in good demand at 83.

Weakness marks some Amer-Hidden preferred, dropping 2 points to 90 and Canadian preferred down 5¾ at 68; Carriage Parts down 2¼ at 37½; Lake of the Woods lost 1¼ to 184¼; Ontario Steel lost and at 25¼; Brazilian lost 2 at 32¼; Merchants Bank lost 2 at 167; Canada Car preferred gained 3 at 102½ and held the gain.

Total trading: Listed stocks, 12,065; bonds, $75,500.

TORONTO STOCKS.

TORONTO Feb. 27.—Extreme dullness marked the trading on the Toronto exchange today, making it even more strikingly evident than on Thursday that the movement commenced last week by Wall Street bears are exerting a restrictive influence upon the local market generally. At the same time there is encouragement in the firmness with which Brazilian held and Maple Leaf stock is low for the movement was marked by a good recovery. The main stock sold at 160, but in the afternoon sold down to 158 and closing at 159, a net gain of 2 points, with that figure as the closing bid and 176 asked. Canadian General Electric advanced ¾ to 105. Atlantic Sugar in which there was no trading for the first time in many days, was firmer at 90 bid as compared with 88½ bid on Thursday.

Dominion Iron sold ¾ up at 69¼, the closing bid, however falling to 69 and asked at 69¾. Steels of Canada and Canada Steamships on light sales declined 1½ to 72. Brazilian sold a point higher at 33, but surged to 42¾ at the close and was bid for at 42¾, with 42 asked.

Trading in the war bonds was again of small proportions, the $11,000 sold being worth mentioning being for the war loan of 1937 which remained firm between 100 and 99¾.

MONTREAL PRODUCE.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Sugar and potatoes steady; butter and cheese quiet.

Cheese: Fland stations, 36 to 36½.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 60 to 61 according.

Eggs: Fresh, 75.

Potatoes: Per bag, carlots, $3.50.

DOMINION LOANS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—War loans: 1925, 95; 1922, 95; 1937, 90¾.

Victory bonds: 1923, 99; 1927, 99; 1937, 100; 1922, 98; 1933, 99; 1924, 96; 1934, 96.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS, DEVISEES, LEGATEES, NEXT-OF-KIN, AND OTHERS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF

JOHN HARDIE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors, devisees, legatees, next-of-kin and others having claims against the estate of John Hardie, late of the City of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, who died at Edmonton, in the province aforesaid, on the 27th, day of November, 1919, are required before the expiration of two months from this advertisement, to send by post, pre-paid, or to the National Trust Company, Limited, Edmonton, Alberta, Public Administrator, their names, addresses and descriptions, and full statement of particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration, and that after the last mentioned date, the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated at Edmonton this 25th. day of February, A. D. 1920.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
Public Administrator
CB 6436-1mo

GRAIN MARKETS

CASH PRICES.

Oats.

2 C. W.	96
3 C. W.	92
1 feed	91
2 feed	86½
Track	93

Barley.

3 C. W.	169¼
4 C. W.	145¼
rejected	131½
Track	136¼

Flax.

1 N. W. C.	553
2 C. W.	550
3 C. W.	465
Track	565

Rye.

2 C. W.	172¼

WINNIPEG GRAIN

Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—With only a fair demand and moderately light offerings, the trading in the cash markets was again quiet today. The demand for top grade oats was poor with spreads reported off one cent. There was fair demand for the lower grades which were off 1½c. Lower grades of barley were 1c better with flax and rye unchanged.

Oats closed ¾c lower for May and July ¼c down, barley closed ¾ to ¼c lower for May and July respectively; flax closed ¾c lower for May with July 4¼c better, and rye closed 1¼c lower.

Oats opened ¼c to ¼c higher for May at 95½ to 95¾.

Flax opened 5c lower for May at 508 and 7½c lower for July at 478.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Persistent selling which commission houses fostered on fresh rumors in the price of corn today led gradually to a moderate decline. Much of the selling was based on opinions that the recent autumn in values would induce farmers and interior elevator men to let go of holdings more freely. It was also pointed out that Chicago was receiving a larger percentage of the crop movement than has been the rule of late. Opening quotations, which ranged from ¼c decline to a like advance with May 137¼ to 138 and July 131¼ to 131⅜, were followed by a set-back all around to below yesterday's finish.

Oats were relatively firm owing to scantiness of arrivals. After opening ¼c to ⅜c higher, including May at 80⅝ to 80¾, the market hardened a little more and then retarded some what.

EDMONTON MARKETS

GILLESPIE ELEVATOR COMPANY.

Prices supplied specially for The Bulletin by the Gillespie Elevator Co., 1026½ 101st avenue.

Wheat	
No 1 Northern	$1.81
No 2 Northern	1.78
No 3 Northern	1.72
No 4	1.57
No 5	1.44
No 6	1.44
Oats	
2 C W	76
3 C W	72
Extra feed	72
No 1 feed	70
No. 2 feed	70
Barley	
3 C W	150
4 C W	136
Rye	
No 2	1.43
Flax	
1 N W C	4.43
2 C W	4.35
3 C W	3.85
Rejected	3.36

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevator prices supplied to The Bulletin by the U.G.G.

Wheat	
No 1 Northern	$1.81
No 2 Northern	1.78
No 3 Northern	1.72
No 4	1.57
No 5	1.44
No 6	1.44
Oats	
2 C W	76
3 C W	72
No 1 feed	72
No 2 feed	70
Rejected	65
Rejected (light)	61
Barley	
3 C W	135
No. 2	129
No. 3	122
Rejected	109
Rye	
No. 2	145
No. 3	140
Flax	
1 N. W. C.	4.61
No. 2	4.51
No. 3	4.15
Rejected	3.66

CITY MARKETS (Rice Street)

Retail prices; qualities can be purchased at considerable higher prices.

Butter, per lb., 65.
Eggs, per dozen, 75 to 80c.
Potatoes, per bushel, $1.75.
Cabbage, per lb. 4c to 5c.
Turnips, per lb., 2c.
Carrots, per lb., 2c.
Parsnips, per lb., 8c.
Lettuce, per bunch, 7½c.
Celery, per bunch 15c to 25c.

Meats.

Turkeys, per lb., 45c to 50c.
Fowl, per lb., 35c to 40c.
Spring chickens, per lb 35c to 40c.
Roast pork, per lb. 25 to 30c.
Boil. hams, per lb., 35c to 40c.
Pork sausage, per lb., 25c.
Frankfurts, per lb., 25 to 25c.
Bologna, per lb., 25c.
Veal, per lb., 25c.
Shoulder roasts, per lb., 25c.
Loin of beef, per lb., 25c.
Rib roasts, per lb., 25c.
Veal, leg, per lb., 25c to 25c.
Shoulder roasts, per lb., 25c.
Whole sugar, per lb., 25c to 25c.
Pork shoulder, per lb., 25c.
Cuts of pork, per lb., 30c.
Bacon sausage, 25c.

Fish.

Jackfish, per lb., 15c.
Whitefish, per lb., 12½c.
Pickerel, per lb., 17½c.
Pickerel, per lb., 10 to 12½c.
Perch, per lb., 10 to 30c.
Halibut, per lb., 25 to 30c.
Haddock, ready filleted, lb. 30c.
Jackfish, per lb. 15c.
Herring, per lb. 17½ to 15c.
Cod, per lb., 25c.
Cod, cake trout, per lb 15c.

Meat.

Sleigh hay, per ton, $25.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Edmonton Feb. 27.—(D. L. S. B.)—Cattle receipts 413, calves 11. Dispositions from the yards on Thursday were as follows: local butchers, 16 cattle and 68 hogs; local dealers, 146 hogs; local shipments, 8 cattle. Eleven car loads of stock are offered Friday morning for sale at Grande Prairie Branch of the E. D. & B. C. This is the first arrival of stock from that branch for six weeks. Apart from a few lead, all shipments from the north are not offered for sale on Friday morning's market.

Three carloads from Grande Prairie totaled 912.50, good steers sold $12.50 to $10.50. One choice butcher cow 1,190 sold $10.50. Bulk of good cows sold at $9.50. Stocker feeder active prices $7 to $8.

Hog receipts 268, no sales offered up till noon, packers bid $19.35, commission men holding out for $19.50 off cars.

No sheep receipts no sales.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

(By Dominion Livestock Branch, Feb. 27)

Butcher Steers.

No	Ave Wt	Price	No.	Ave Wt	Price
1	920	11.00	3	1110	10.00
1	1000	10.00	1	850	10.00
1	1140	9.50	2	990	9.50
1	1030	9.25	2	830	9.00

Butcher Heifers.

1	640	9.00			

Butcher Cows.

1	1190	10.50	3	1140	9.50
1	900	9.00	1	1270	9.00
1	906	9.00	3	920	7.00

Stockers.

23	792	7.35	7	924	8.25
1	880	7.75	1	940	4.00

Bulls.

1	1400	5.50			

Hogs.

23	210	19.40	19	188	19.40
13	190	19.40	47	196	19.40
13	190	19.40	3	190	19.40
18	125	18.60	3	203	19.00
13	125	18.60	1	220	18.60
1	120	18.00	14	135	18.00
1	120	18.00	1	120	16.00
1	130	16.40	2	185	16.40
1	240	15.40	2	160	15.00

EGGS AND POULTRY.

Edmonton, Feb. 27.—(D.S.I.B.)—Eggs—Receipts continue to somewhat more freely during the past week. Prices received throughout most of central Alberta for shipping point are as follows: Extras, 60c; ones 64c, two's 56c per dozen.

WOOD WEILLER & McCARTHY

Cattle—We have had a light run of all classes of cattle here and prices have been strong on all grades, with the exception of real thin stocker cattle. There is also a little turnovement the last of this week on the Eastern and Southern markets. We look for especially the best stuff as there are considerable inquiries for anything that is real good. Veal calves are selling 1½c to 2c heavy bind, while the lighter veal are selling from 2c to 2½c.

Hogs—Hogs sold the entire week for 19c off cars, with the exception of today, one load of choice hogs brought $19.40. Packers are not anxious to strong market the coming week. Light hogs are selling from 1c to 2c cut according to quality. The bacon hogs are cases going at selling prices.

Sheep and Lambs—Very few sheep and lambs on the market, also very few inquiries for breeding ewes. Fat sheep and lambs sold at steady prices.

CALGARY LIVESTOCK.

CALGARY, Feb. 27.—(Dominion Livestock Branch.)—Receipts of livestock to the yards today consisted of 20 cattle, 67 hogs and 238 sheep. The market today was fairly with yesterday. The cattle offered were drives in off the prairie were sold to Swift at $12.50, 16 of these averaged 1000 pounds. Bulk of sale, butcher steers, $9.50 to $10.50. There were very few butcher cows of choice quality changed hands and the market was inclined to be steady for cows. There were only two butcher heifers of medium quality. There were no choice calves on the market. Sixteen calves averaging 425 pounds sold at $12.50 but some being from $3 to $3.75. A large percentage of stuff sold today was stockers and feeders. Prices asked today for feeders was from $8 to $9.50 being no choice or high quality stuff on hand. Stockers sold from $7 to $8.50.

Hogs were priced today at $19.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Hogs, receipts 17,000; bulk $18.90 to $19.35; top $19.40; heavy $18 to $19.65; medium $18.50 to $19.30; light $18.40 to $19.40.

Cattle, receipts, 5,000; beef steers, medium and heavy, choice and prime $14 to $16; medium and good $11.25 to $14; veal calves $15.75 to $16.50; feeder steers $7.50 to $10.50.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK

WINNIPEG, Feb. 27.—Arrivals into the Union stockyards for the week ending Thursday, Feb. 26 were light and consisted of 855 cattle, 25 calves, 1,139 hogs and 1,409 sheep. Trade was fairly brisk with the exception of the sheep, which moved a decide from the previous week, not a few of sheep were slaughtered in excess of head of cattle were received in Thursday's market. During the same period local packers slaughtered 11 calves, 1,139 hogs and 52 sheep. Local packers secured 21 calves, 150 cattle, 237 hogs and 184 sheep. The principal changes in values made up of stocks in the yards were 1,139 hogs and 637 sheep. Shipments consisted 99 butcher cattle, while 661 cattle, 115 calves and 1,409 sheep were received in the yards during the week. Receipts of cattle were the lowest since the week of 22 cattle were received in Thursday's market. Trade was quiet today, and quotations for most classes of cattle were steady. Steers sold fairly well, but butch

SHOP BY MAIL AT RAMSEY'S

Wood Sleeper

R107-102—Wood Sleeper. Large, roomy Wood sleeper, finished in black. Has adjustable back, with leatherette draught curtain, upholstered with sanitary leatherette. Large 4-bow leatherette hood is adjustable. Comfortable steel springs, tubular pushers, wood push bar. Wheels are 14 inches in diameter, fitted with ½ inch rubber tires. Shipping weight about 65 pounds. Price $28.50

We Do Not Pay Delivery Charges on Furniture.

Write Us for Classification and Rates

Reed Sleeper

R107-101—Reed Sleeper. Body and hood are made from closely woven reed, rolled edges, finished in a natural color. Adjustable back allows the child to sit up or recline. Nicely upholstered. Tubular steel pushers connect to axles. Comfortable springy gear. Wheels are 14 ins. in diameter, fitted with ½-in. rubber tires, strong foot brake. This is a strong and durable carriage. Shipping weight about 75 lbs. Price $45.00

Large Comfortable Couch

R102-37—Couch. A very serviceable and comfortable couch, in mission design. The heavy legs and frame are made of solid oak, in fumed finish. The large deep coil spring seat and head are well upholstered and covered with brown imitation leather. Size of couch is 24 ½ x 71 inches. Shipping weight about 125 lbs. Price $25.50

Child's Commode Chair

R107-96 — Child's Commode Chair. Strongly made of hardwood in golden finish. Weight about 12 lbs. Price $2.25

R107-97—Same as the above, only without tray. Price $1.80

CONVENIENT KITCHEN CABINET

R105-74—Kitchen Cabinet. Made of selected maple in natural finish. Top part is fitted with full size cupboard, enclosed by fancy glass doors, three small drawers with shelf underneath. The 25 x 42 inch base has large cupboard for kettles, pans, etc. Rack on inside of door; cutlery drawer, flour bin and cutting board. Shipping weight about 206 lbs. Price $35.00

Folding Go-Cart

R107-100—Folding Go-Cart. All steel frame and gear, well braced, adjustable back and foot-board. 3-bow leatherette hood; 18-inch rubber-tired wheels. Price $13.95

Farmer's Desk

R102-32—Farmer's Desk. Made of high-grade hardwood throughout. In rich golden finish, quartercut grain, 48 inches high, 36 inches wide, and 14½ in. deep; large writing bed; top is divided off into six pigeon holes, two drawers and place for books at end; under part has three large deep drawers, fitted with brass pulls. Shipping weight about 120 lbs. Price $22.25

Extension Couch and Mattress

R102-33—Ramsey's Extension Couch and Mattress. The frame is made of heavy angle steel, well braced and fitted with smooth metal sliding shoes; the springs are made of an exceptionally strong link fabric, secured to each end of frame by strong steel bolsters. The two sections of this couch can be taken apart and used singly if desired. Mattress is filled with sanitary cotton and covered in strong green denim with valance in front and each end. Shipping weight about 100 pounds. Price $19.50

Child's Commode

R107-98 — Child's Commode. Made of natural color strongly woven reed, wooden seat, swing tray. Weight about 15 lbs. Price $4.00

Child's High Chair

R107-91—High Chair, genuine oak fumed finish, extra well constructed, easy seat and back, strong foot rest has white enamel swing tray. Weight 20 lbs. $7.50

Child's Crib

R107-103—Child's Crib. Strongly constructed and finished in snow white enamel; 7-8 inch pillars have brass caps on top; fillers are 1-4 inch top and bottom rod, 5-8 inch. Sliding sides. Famous Simmon's link spring. Size 3 ft. 3 inches by 6 ft. 3 inches. Shipping weight about 55 lbs. Price $10.45

R107-104—Sanitary Mattress to fit above crib. Price $3.65

High Chair

R107-95—High Chair, made of hardwood, surface oak finish, white enamel tray. Strap from tray to seat to prevent falling through. Ship weight 15 lbs. Price $4.25

JAMES RAMSEY LIMITED

Edmonton - - Alberta

RAMSEY'S GUARANTEE ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION, OR MONEY REFUNDED

Child's Crib

R107-89—Child's Crib. Substantially constructed of all steel in snow white enamel finish. Has 7-8 inch continuous posts, 1-4 inch fillers, with wide panel above, decorated with colored nursery pictures; sliding sides; mounted on easy rolling metal casters. The spring is a Simmons twisted link; size 3 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 3 in. Shipping weight about 60 lbs. Price $12.90

FUGITIVES REACH HAMMERFEST

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 25.—Russian ice breakers with General Eugene Kerverich Miller, governor general at Archangel, the members of the former Northwest Russian government and about 2,000 fugitives arrived at Hammerfest yesterday from Archangel.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Chapel cars equipped with living quarters for a minister and his family, and with seating accommodation for 96 persons, will be built for every railroad out of Chicago, according to plans for the Northern Baptist church. Seven of these cars are already operating across the continent.

GET PEP AND COLOR BACK!

Take "Cascarets" Tonight for Your Liver and Bowels and Wake Up Clear, Rosy, Fit—No Gripe!

Best help! Be efficient! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is dragging your skin sallow, your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath bad and stomach sour. Why not spend a few cents for big box of Cascarets and enjoy the sweet, genuine laxative cathartic you ever experienced? Cascarets never sicken, nauseate, gripe like Salts, Oil, Calomel or bread Pills. They work while you sleep.

BIG DEMAND FOR BRITISH SETTLERS IN UNITED STATES

Commissioner Lamb, of Salvation Army, Predicts This Demand Will Increase

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Notwithstanding the immigration restrictions in the United States there is a great demand for British settlers at the present time and every indication that this demand will grow was the announcement of Commissioner David C. Lamb, an authority on British immigration matters, who recently arrived in Canada from London, England, and passed through Ottawa yesterday after a short visit to New York.

PERSIAN REBELS OCCUPY RESHT

London, Feb. 26—Persian revolutionary forces under command of their leader, Kuchukkhan, have occupied Resht, the southern extremity of the Caspian sea, and are driving the British away from that place, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Moscow.

MERCANTILE U. S. SHIPPING GROWING FAST

President of British Chamber of Shipping Tells of Its Rapid Growth

London, Feb. 26.—In the course of an address to the British chamber of shipping W. J. Noble, president of the chamber, alluding to American shipping competition, said it was a mistake to underestimate the growing strength of the American mercantile marine. The ship building potentialities of the United States, said Mr. Noble, justified Americans in hoping that they might ultimately occupy a supreme position in shipping. They already had accumulated a fleet of more than nine million tons.

The speaker said that the rise of the American mercantile fleet was one of the world's facts of the war and it was changing all the old relations.

Great Britain was prepared to meet any fair competition, but he thought no one could regard the present policy of the United States shipping board or of the British dominions as fair competition.

It would appear to be the policy of both, he declared, to build up a merchant marine at any cost, relying upon the national purse to make good any deficiency, which was a serious menace to all private enterprise.

Mr. Noble asserting that American coal was being put free aboard steamers at a price under thirty shillings per ton. At this present disparity in prices he said the United States could capture the whole of the British markets and supply London on better terms than could Northumberland and Durham.

The speaker made a strong plea for the restoration of commercial and private liberty. He said government control had been a huge failure—that it was paralyzing, enervating and wasteful.

MOTHER AND FOUR CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Little Ones Set Fire to House While Mother Upstairs in Bed

Montreal, Feb. 26.—While their mother was lying in bed upstairs with a two-day old baby, the three children of M. Gregory, Greenfield Park East, in some way managed to set fire to the house. Mrs. Gregory and her children were burned and the house, which was of frame construction, completely consumed by the flames.

WOOD PRESIDES OVER SESSION OF B.C. FARMERS

Alberta Farm Leader the Moving Spirit in Union of Coast Organizations

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26.—(C. P.) Farmers' institutes of British Columbia will likely pass from the agricultural life of the province before next year. They will be merged into the United Farmers of British Columbia to form one great independent farmers' organization free from all government strings and control and thus end the feud between the institutes and the United Farmers.

This is the result aimed at by the select committee consisting of representatives of both bodies, which came to a unanimous decision for amalgamation.

H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, presided over the peace conference. He declared that government aid to the amalgamated body could be accepted without sacrificing its independence.

It was pointed out that before amalgamation could be achieved the United Farmers would have to become fully incorporated as the farmers' institutes are, because it would be impossible for the institute to join with a non-incorporated body.

The name of United Farmers of British Columbia likely will be adopted. Commercial and trading branches of the institutes will be put under the control of each local, or possibly put into district groups.

"We can all go home from Victoria and feel that we have accomplished something great," said president Copeland of the United Farmers. "That we have been able to get together and are unanimous now—in the one big farmers' union."

J. W. Berry, presiding over the agricultural conference today urged delegates when they return to their locals to use the word "amalgamate" and shun the expression "that the institutes were to be absorbed by the United Farmers" as that might irritate institute men and impede amalgamation.

G. T. P. FIREMAN DIES OF INJURIES

Yorkton, Sask., Feb. 26—Fireman Shumway, of Melville, died at the hospital here this morning as a result of injuries received last night when a G. T. P. engine and tender were derailed by a spread rail near Ebenezer. The engineer jumped and Shumway followed suit, but did not clear the engine and was jammed between it and the tender.

DISCUSS FOREIGN EXCHANGE QUESTION AT AN EARLY DATE

LONDON, Feb. 25.—(Canadian Press.—The Daily Mail says that though the British government declared its intention of leaving the initiative in calling a conference on foreign exchange to a neutral state or the league of nations, the conference of prime ministers has protested at such a long delay.

The council of prime ministers has accordingly arranged a discussion at an early date with experts on the problem of high prices and rates of exchange. This expense for the moment with a consultation with the United States.

"This is not a slight to America," adds the Daily Mail "but rather a recognition of the American standpoint that Europe must put up first before the United States feels any call to action on her behalf."

The Daily News says that somewhat of a sensation has been created by the receipt of cables from Canada, announcing that the government had asked Canadian banks and bond houses to desist from buying Canadian securities in Europe. These purchases have been going on a long time as high exchanges favors such operations, and these Canadian securities stood at prices much above the level they ruled at when the exchange was normal. A cessation of buying from Canada will practically kill the markets in these securities for the time being and the premium established by these operations must be lost. The Daily News adds that many investors here will regret the action of the Canadian government very deeply.

Vancouver, Feb. 2—Leonard Patterson, well known local rugby enthusiast who, during the past few years officiated as referee in important rugby matches in coast cities, died here this morning of pneumonia.

T. A. K. TURNER GOES ON VISIT TO OTTAWA

T. A. K. Turner, of the customs, left for Ottawa on the C. N. R. Wednesday night, and was feeling in fine fettle for the strenuous work that is before him. He is representing the Alberta customs association, and those who know him will be sure of getting all that is due them. This will be his third successive trip, and his efforts of last year speak for themselves, benefitting not only the customs, but the post office also.

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